OPD Enters Eighth Decade—page 32

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Founded 1871 by William O. Allison — *Member Audit Bureau of Circulations*

THE CHEMICAL MARKET AUTHORITY SINCE 1871

Volume 141
Number 1

Published by
Schnell Publishing Company, Inc.

January 5, 1942

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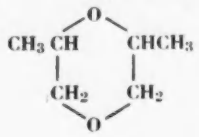


. . . is a colorless liquid, and is useful as a general extractant and as a solvent for dyestuffs, oils, fats, waxes, and cellulose derivatives. Its physical properties include: specific gravity, 0.9268; boiling point, 117.5°C.; vapor pressure at 20°C., 15.4; flash point, 75°F.; solubility in water, 4.33 per cent by weight.

Triglycol Dichloride

$ClC_2H_4OC_2H_4OC_2H_4Cl$

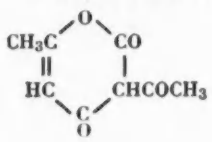
. . . may be useful as a high-boiling (241.3°C.) chlorinated solvent and extractant, and as an intermediate for making dyes, resins, or insecticides. It is less volatile than dichlorethyl ether and dichlorethyl formal which it resembles in most of its other properties. Its specific gravity is 1.1974; its vapor pressure, 0.06 mm. at 20°C.; its solubility in water, 1.9 per cent by weight.

Diisopropanolamine

$(CH_3CHOHCH_2)_2NH$

. . . is a somewhat viscous liquid with a boiling point of 116°C. at 5 mm. Its derivatives have greater solubility in organic solvents than those of diethanolamine which it resembles in most of its properties. It is potentially useful in the manufacture of emulsifying agents for polishes, textile specialties, leather compounds, insecticides, cutting oils, and water paints. It has a specific gravity of 1.0089, and is completely miscible with water.

"Dehydranone" (Dehydracetic Acid)



. . . is a white, solid, camphor-like plasticizer, compatible with nitrocellulose, polystyrene, methacrylate, and "Vinylite" resins. Its multiplicity of carbonyl groups makes it a promising intermediate in chemical syntheses. Its physical properties include: melting point, 108°C.; vapor pressure at 20°C., less than 0.1 mm.; solubility in water, 0.1 per cent by weight.

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THIS is the second group of interesting new chemicals recently made available in limited quantities. Brief descriptions and suggested uses are given at the left.

Because of their wide range of possible applications, these new synthetic organic chemicals merit thorough investigation. Here is a new high-boiling solvent . . . a potentially useful emulsifying agent . . . a low-boiling cellulose ester solvent . . . an unusual solid plasticizer. Other applications for these materials and how they can be used profitably in your plant may be determined in your own laboratory.

While the present supply is strictly limited, it is possible that commercial quantities will be made in the future if important uses develop.

Quotations will be furnished upon request.

For information concerning the use of these chemicals, address:

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Unit of Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation

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PRODUCERS OF SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS

The word "Vinylite" is a registered trade-mark of Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation.

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

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Volume 141 | January 5, 1942 | Number 1

RECEIVED JAN 6 1942 LIBRARY THE CHEMISTS' CLUB

Toluene Allocation To Start February 1

OPD Washington Bureau
December 30, 1941

All toluene in the United States will be subject to allocation beginning February 1, 1942, in accordance with the terms of an amendment to General Preference Order M-34 issued today by the Director of Priorities. The order will apply to stocks on hand as well as to toluene produced after that date.

On or before January 15, 1942, and each succeeding month, every producer of toluene is required to file with the Chemicals Branch of the Office of Production Management his estimated production and scheduled deliveries of commercial grade toluene for the following month. No deliveries may be made after February 1 without authorization from the Director of Priorities, except that deliveries may be made according to the schedule as filed if no word to the contrary is received from the Director of Priorities before the twenty-fifth of the month

—Continued on page 41

Tin Use Curtailed 50% by OPM Order

OPD Washington Bureau
December 31, 1941

Sweeping and rigid restrictions on the use of tin, except in cans and containers, were announced today by Donald M. Nelson, Director of Priorities. Twenty-nine items for which tin cannot be used after March 31, 1942, are listed in Conservation Order M-43-a. Consumption of tin in the items specified between January 1 and March 31, 1942, is limited to 50 percent of the amount used in the corresponding period of 1940.

No restriction is placed upon the use of tin for cans and containers other than those already in force. A conservation order to be issued shortly will limit the production and use of can and containers. All manufacturers using tin, except for containers and for the uses listed in the order, must limit their consumption in any calendar quarter, starting January 1, to 50 percent of the amount used in the corresponding quarter of 1940.

Exceptions to the order, to the extent that substitutes are impractical, are items produced on ratings of A-1-j or higher, items produced for certain governmental agencies, or to comply with underwriter or other safety regulations. The order covers tin, tin alloys and scrap, with the exception of tin in type-metal for reuse in the printing and publishing trades. The list of prohibited articles includes foil, which is expected to result in the formal revocation of order L-26, due to become effective January 15, 1942.

Can Manufacturers Agree To Cut Tin Requirements

OPD Washington Bureau
December 30, 1941

Can manufacturers have submitted to the Office of Production Management a definite program providing for a reduction of tin used by the industry from 36,950 tons in 1941 to 31,900 tons in 1942 and 28,750 tons in 1943. Under this program, the quantity of tin available for packers' cans would be reduced from 28,000 tons in 1941 to 26,400 tons in 1942 and 24,300 tons in 1943. Tin for general line cans would be reduced from 8,950 tons in 1941 to 5,500 tons in 1942 and 4,450 tons in 1943. The recommendation also calls for an allocation of 3,260 tons of tin a month to the industry for the first eight months of 1942, and 1,575 tons a month for the remaining four months.

N.Y. Priorities Office Moved

The local New York office of the Priorities Field Service of Office of Production Management, is now located in 122 East Forty-second street. The office was formerly located at 25 Broad street.

Rubber Tire Users Eligible for Needs Listed

OPD Washington Bureau
December 29, 1941

Among the conditions which must be met by "eligible" tire users in securing new tires and tubes under the rationing plan to go into effect January 5 were announced today by Leon Henderson, Administrator of the Office of Price Administration, are:—

That the existing tire, casing, or tube cannot be recapped, retreaded or repaired for safe use at speeds at which the applicant may be reasonably be expected to operate, or that such recapping, retreading or repairing cannot be obtained without inordinate delay.

That the applicant agrees to trade in replaced tires, casings, and tubes on new tires, casings, and tubes purchased under this order, or to dispose of replaced tires, casings, and tubes as may otherwise be directed by the Office of Price Administration.

The Office of Price Administration explained that a truck operated exclusively for one or more of the following purposes is eligible to be equipped with new rubber tires, casings or tubes:—

Transportation of ice, and of fuel; transportation of material and equipment for the building and maintenance of public roads; transportation of material and equipment for the construction and maintenance of public utilities; transportation of material and equip-

—Continued on page 35

Fats and Oils Ceiling Revised To October 1 Price Basis

OPD Washington Bureau, January 1, 1942

Revised price ceilings for approximately 1,800 fats and oils, including many of agricultural origin, such as lard, cottonseed oil, soybean oil and linseed oil, based on October 1 market levels, were issued today by Price Administrator Leon Henderson. The original temporary schedule, announced on December 13, and which caused a storm of protest from the agricultural bloc in Congress, set the fats and oils maximum price ceilings at the levels of November 26.

Subsequently, however, Mr. Henderson announced that existing ceilings affecting domestic farm products would be reexamined, since Congress had indicated its intent to include in the pending price control bill a provision prohibiting the setting of any ceilings on farm commodities at levels below those prevailing October 1. Today's revision of the fats and oils schedule is in line with this announcement, Mr. Henderson explained.

The effect of changing the temporary November 26 ceiling base date back to October 1 is to raise the general level of fats and oils prices by a minimum of 11 percent, he estimated.

Except for butter, essential oils, and mineral oils, the revised schedule covers all raw, crude and refined fats and oils and their by-products and derivatives, as well as greases. Specifically excluded are sales of fats and oils (except olive oil) through wholesupply permitted under the order. Operating supply applies to fats and oils in the aggregate and not to a separate ninety-day supply of each known fat and oil.

Fats and oils are defined in the order as meaning "all of the raw, crude and refined fats and oils, their by-products and derivatives, and

—Continued on page 49

Fats, Oils Restricted To 90 Days' Supply

OPD Washington Bureau
December 30, 1941

The Office of Production Management acted today to conserve the supply and direct the distribution of fats and oils, imports of which have been affected by the war in the Pacific. The order is effective at once and will expire at the close of business on January 31, 1942.

Some 1,800 different kinds of fats and oils are affected by the order issued by the Priorities Division prohibiting delivery of these products to manufacturers or processors in excess of a ninety days' operating supply.

Operating supply is based on the manufacturer's rate of operations during the thirty days immediately preceding issuance of the order, or his rate during the corresponding month the year before, or the average of his monthly rate of operations during 1941, whichever of the three is the highest. The highest of the three is then multiplied by three to give the amount of a ninety days' operating

—Continued on page 49

'Wool Grease' Defined As Grease, Not Wax

OPD Washington Bureau
December 29, 1941

The United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals today affirmed a judgment of the United States Customs Court, holding that "wool grease" is a grease rather than a wax, according to the common definition of the term, and as such comes under the provisions of Section 701 of the Revenue Act of 1936 and is dutiable at a rate of 3 cents per pound.

In an appeal from the judgment of the lower court, the Hummel Chemical Company contended that in chemical parlance "wool grease" is considered a wax. The appellate court, however, found that according to trade practice the commodity is called a grease. In its opinion, the court said:

We are convinced that wool grease is regarded by scientists generally, from a

—Continued on page 49

Synthesizing Drying Oils

Process of Producing Conjugation in Unconjugated Polyenes

Specifications and Claims of United States Patent 2,242,230 Issued May 20, 1941, to George O. Burr, Assignor to Regents of the University of Minnesota

(Continued from December 29 issue)

Example III

As a check procedure against the use of the absorption spectra method of determining the presence of the conjugated double bond structure linolic acid may be refluxed under a Bunsen valve at 124° C. with four times its weight of 20 percent sodium butylate in butyl alcohol and the reaction vessel opened at intervals for the withdrawal of samples. Each sample should then be spectographically analyzed at 2300 to 2350 Angstrom units and also subjected to the "diene value" determination according to the Kaufman method, using a maleic anhydride reagent according to the standard method of determining conjugation. The results of such a procedure are as follows:—

Time in minutes	Absorption at 2300 to 2350 Angstrom units	Diene value Kaufman method
0	14.0	3.6
30	65.5	9.2
60	128.0	8.4
90	185.0	13.5
120	235.0	15.0
150	245.0	15.1
180	268.0	...
240	305.0	28.1
900	373.0	31.0

These values demonstrate the rapid production of conjugation according to my method and also establish the reliability of spectographic analysis as a means of determining the conjugation. The degree of conjugation pro-

—Continued on page 37

1941 in its many developments of unique and revolutionary effect on **production, distribution, and consumption of chemicals, oils, and drugs**

Will Be Reviewed

in comprehensive factual data and competent comment in a **special section** of

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

for January 12, 1942

Don't let your copy go astray!

OPD Price Index

The OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER's relative record of prices for chemicals, oils, and drugs is currently as follows:—

1942 1942.	1941 1941.	1941 1941.
142.0	**141.0**	**107.1**

Dyestuffs and textile and leather chemicals are up substantially from the previous week; heavy chemicals, acids, paint, varnish, and lacquer materials, essential oils and aromatic chemicals, and fertilizer materials are a little higher. Other groups are unchanged.

The base of the OPD Price Index is the average of prices in 1926 and 1936, those years representing extremes of price undulations in the interwar period.

Closing Markets

London Closing Cable

LONDON, Jan. 2, 1942

Quotations on beeswax are 270s per hundredweight; menthol, 70c. per pound; peppermint oil, 72s 6d; phenol, new schedule, 9½ pence to 11½ pence per pound.

Oils and Fats Quiet

The market for miscellaneous oil, fats and greases remained quiet on Friday, many sellers and buyers being inclined to hold off for the resumption of trading in cottonseed oil futures on Saturday, January 3. Lard and soybean futures were higher. Twelve cents was reported to have been bid for crude cottonseed oil in the Southeast.

Solvent Prices Advanced

Price advances were made in several lacquer solvents last week. One producer announced adjustments of 1c. in diamyl phthalate at 21c. per pound in tankcars; diethyl phthalate, up 2c., making tanks 20½c. per pound; ethyl acetoacetate, up 8c., bringing drums to 38c. per pound in less car lots; ethyl oxalate, less car lot drums, 33c. per pound; amyl alcohol, ex pentane, advanced 1c. at 13.1c. per pound in tankcars, while amyl acetate, ex pentane, was 2c. higher, making tankcars, 14½c. per pound. Price for acetoacetanilid ranged from 57½c. to 75½c., an increase of 10½c. per pound.

Defense Materials Price-Index Trend

The Bureau of Labor Statistics' index of market prices for strategic materials rose 0.1 percent during the last week of December to 143.2 percent of the August, 1939, average, as prices for mercury continued to advance. Quotations for mercury are more than 150 percent above the August, 1939, level and the current price of $212.00 a flask is the highest in over twenty-five years. Prices for critical materials were steady during the week and the index remained unchanged at the high point of 118.9 percent of the August, 1939, average. Index numbers for market prices of strategic and critical materials are:—

(August, 1939=100)

1941.	Strategic.	Critical.
December 20.....	143.1	118.9
December 27.....	143.2	118.9

Bids Wanted

Acid, Mixed: — 1,700,000 pounds; Commanding Officer, Picatinny Arsenal, N. J.; procurement 1406, opening January 12.

Agar: — 600 pounds; Division of Purchases, Sales and Traffic, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.; invitation 1292, opening January 8.

Dichlorodifluoromethane: — 4,000 cylinders; Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.; schedule 9931, opening January 13.

Dye, Scarlet:—500 pounds; Commanding Officer, Picatinny Arsenal, N. J.; procurement 1402, opening January 9.

Engine Fuel, Aircraft:—3,000,000 gallons; Contracting Officer, Materiel Div., Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton, O.; circular 1589, opening January 7.

Kerosene: — 5,000 gallons; Commanding Officer, Picatinny Arsenal, N. J.; procurement 1383, opening January 6.

Naphthalene, Flake:—5,000 pounds; Commanding Officer, Augusta Arsenal, Ga.; invitation 105, opening January 12.

Quicksilver:—200 pounds; Commanding Officer, Picatinny Arsenal, N. J.; procurement 1403, opening January 9.

Rust Preventive Compound: — 50,400 pounds; Contracting Officer, Chicago Q.M. Depot, 1819 W. Pershing Road, Chicago, Ill.; invitation NEG100GS, opening January 6.

Sodium Bichromate: — 1,200 pounds; Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.; schedule 9917, opening January 20.

White Lead Paste:—5,000 pounds; Commanding Officer, Augusta Arsenal, Ga.; invitation 103, opening January 9.

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Chemical Price Upping Continues

The markets for chemicals and related materials rang the new year bells with numerous price advances. These reflected all sorts of influences, including getting caught up with newly elevated OPA ceilings. Taking such regulators by and large, these markets have very little to complain of: their consumer patrons must pay the farmer and the foreigner with whom many materials originate. Of course there are influences much closer to the finished picture: not all selfishness and opportunism have gone out of existence.

The officially blessed boost in alcohol prices has effected a peculiar situation by reason of the hoisting on the Pacific coast having been only 25 percent as extensive as that in the East. So, Western prices are now lower than Eastern.

Normal business was holiday-cramped; war business was growing encouragingly.

Among materials coming into the New Year on a boosted market were lactic acid, zinc pigments, lithopones, carbon black, saltpeter, superphosphate, synthetic camphor, alcohols, alkyl acetates and phthalates, acetone, sweet almond oil, santonin, vanilla beans, tanning extracts, asbestos fiber, domestic magnesite and barytes, and gum rosin. The surcharge on cinchona derivatives was boosted again.

Prices were reduced on sago and tapioca flours, chlorinated rubber, milk powder (roller), cloves, castor beans, ipecac, and gum turpentine.

The result of the changes is shown in the *OPD Price Index* at the top of the column on the left.

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Acetic Acid Price Ceiling Leveled Off

OPD Washington Bureau
January 2, 1942

A single ceiling price of 6.93 cents per pound f.o.b. works in tankcars, is established for acetic acid, whether of wood or synthetic origin, in an extensive revision of price schedule No. 31, issued today by Leon Henderson, Administrator of the Office of Price Administration.

Other changes made by the amendment include specific provision for exports; (2) an increase in the ceiling prices for acetic acid sold in barrels and drums; (3) separate maximum prices for western territory; and (4) several revisions in the text for purposes of clarification.

Establishment of a uniform ceiling price for acetic acid of any origin follows three months of observation of the operation of OPA's original schedule, which was issued September 25. At that time, separate maximum prices of 7¼ cents per pound for acid of wood origin and 6¼ cents per pound for acid of other origin were imposed. These were delivered prices and applied to glacial acetic acid, testing 99.5 percent or over, and to weaker

—*Continued on page* 49

Alcohol Up 25½c. in East And 6c. on Pacific Coast

Prices on pure and denatured alcohol have been advanced 25½c. per gallon at Eastern works and 6c. per gallon on the Pacific Coast. The new quotations govern sales during the first quarter of 1942. The differential between tanks and drums is now 7c.; it had been 6c. The differential consists of 6c. plus a 1c. filling charge.

The small advance in Pacific Coast prices is due the fact that Western distillers use Hawaiian molasses to make alcohol and the Island molasses is cheaper than the molasses used by Eastern distillers. The net result is that Pacific Coast buyers now buy at prices 15½c. lower than those at Eastern works. In the last quarter of 1941, they paid 4c. above Eastern tank prices and 5c. above Eastern drum quotations.

Tankwagon prices are 2c. over tankcar quotations and the minimum delivery is 1,500 gallons. Tankwagon deliveries of less than 1,500 gallons cost 4c. more than tankcar schedules.

Tankcar prices, basis Eastern works, are as follows on the following formulas:—CD 14, 58c. (delivered, East); Works, SD 1, 53c.; SD 2B, 50c.; SD 23G, 56c.; SD 23H, 53½c.; SD 29, 51c.; special solvent, 54c. See Prices Current for full schedule.

Peanut Loan Rates Cut Not Imminent

OPD Washington Bureau
January 2, 1942

No action will taken at the present time on President Roosevelt's request for a reduction in the loan rates on peanuts, unless further pressure is brought to bear on Congress.

Mr. Roosevelt, in a message to Congress early this week, requested an amendment to existing legislation which provides loans on peanuts of 85 percent of parity. The President explained that he did not believe that Congress had given adequate consideration to the comparability of the parity price of peanuts with the parity prices of other commodities. His message read, in part, as follows:—

I am advised by the Secretary of Agriculture that, since the 1909-14 period, which, according to existing legislation, must be used as the base period in computing parity prices for peanuts, there have been substantial changes in the production and consumption of peanuts. The result is that the parity price for peanuts computed in accordance with existing legislation is not comparable with the parity prices for other commodities, and this bill makes mandatory loan rates on peanuts which are excessive in relation to the loan rates on other commodities.

Chemist Advisers to Meet

The Chemist Advisory Council will hold its fuorth annual meeting January 16 in the Chemists' Club, this city, following dinner there at 6:30 p. m.

Washington Talks It Over

Observations • Prognostications • Developments

By OPD Observer

President Roosevelt's goal for war expenditures is now around $50,000,000,000 a year, or about half our national income. The anticipated increase is shown by the fact that at present production for war is around 17 percent of national income, is inching toward 20 percent, and the previous goal was somewhere between 25 percent and 30 percent, to be reached perhaps a year from now. England is now devoting about half its national income to war purposes, and British official visitors argue that the United States can do at least as much.

But much of our national income is derived from agriculture, which is a much smaller factor in Britain's economy; so, if we devote half our resources to war, it will pinch our industries much more in proportion.

Using half the national income for war doesn't mean that the government will take half of every man's paycheck for the duration, because a major part of the cost will be borrowed; but it does mean that on the average a half of all profit-making activities will be devoted to war purposes which are nonproductive in the economic sense of supplying consumer wants and increasing the standard of living. And eventually the money cost must be paid off in taxes on this generation and several more to follow.

Now It Can't Be Told

Among the first war casualties are America's two favorite topics of conversation—the weather and business. Because statistics may very well give valuable information to the enemy, the Weather Bureau has discontinued its daily weather maps and all forecasts more than a few hours ahead, and radio stations are not allowed to comment on the weather at all, even to the extent of saying that it's a good day for the ball game.

All sorts of business statistics are likewise under the ban and for the same reason. Businesses which need to know weather and trade information will get their minimum requirements in most cases, but the data are not for publication.

Outgoing cables are already being censored, and shortly a new system will be announced whereby news articles, advertisements, speech manuscripts, corporation reports, and other documents for general distribution can be "cleared" through the new Office of Censorship before dissemination. Persons who do not clear such material will run the risk of being called on the carpet for disclosing information of military value.

Army and navy have stopped telling what concerns have contracts for war supplies, and contractors are supposed to do the same.

Inventories Will Be Split

Inventory control and requisitioning have been talked about for some months, but OPM means business now.

Its commodity branches are surveying all supplies and inventories of strategic raw materials with the definite purpose of requisitioning stocks held by industry when and as needed for other purposes.

The original intention of inventory control was simply to reduce private stockpiles gradually by preventing their holders from getting more raw materials until their warehouses were empty, and requisitioning was to be reserved for speculative hoarders and supplies held by Axis agents or otherwise immobilized.

No Tires, No Lots of Things

Tire-rationing packs a terrific wallop to domestic economy and civilian modes of living. Unless we can chase the Japs out of the South Pacific completely, and before rubber plantations are destroyed, our "automobile economy" may be largely sunk when existing tires wear out.

Things to ponder are the possible effects on automobile service businesses, sale of gasoline, lubricants, and automobile accessories and supplies, State gasoline tax revenues, public transportation systems, merchants' delivery services, retail store locations, suburban life—and the shoeleather and corn-plaster business.

If the restrictions have the anticipated effect of laying up thousands of private cars, there may be no need to worry much about potential shortages of gasoline and radiator antifreeze. If motorists can't re-tire, a lot of business may have to retire.

Bonus for Fat Farmers

The farmers win in the fight of the fats. OPA has put a bonus of 11 percent over November 26 prices on all fats and oils, because the producers of raw materials must get their "parity"—which is a politicoeconomic term meaning "ton of flesh."

Prices of fats and oils were advanced 70 percent between January 1 and November 26, 1941. Adding an 11-percent elevation to the latter level makes the spread 87.8 percent—that's not putting on a ceiling; that's a steeple.

And, there is that other stratospheric favor of the farmer—no ceiling for butter.

Something smells rancid at least.

Design for Rationing

OPM's Civilian Supply Division as such has shrunk to a mere "thinking department" through separation of its industry branches. But that doesn't mean that Leon Henderson is content to devote his entire attention to prices. It looks now as though problems of civilian supply of a lot of things are going to mean rationing, and that Henderson's OPA is going to do the job. At least that is the pattern set by the tire rationing system.

OPM Division of Priorities has the power to ration, but for tires this has been delegated to OPA in an order countersigned by the President, in which OPM retains basic authority but Henderson has the power to amend and interpret the order in many important respects.

Officially cited reasons for this are that problems of prices control and rationing are closely related. OPA has a suitable field staff, its operations bring it closer to retailers than OPM, and consumer's views are represented in OPA. Not mentioned was the fact that Henderson got the jump by freezing tire stocks and announcing initial rationing plans without waiting for any formal delegation of authority.

The betting is that unless and until both rationing and price-control get to be too widespread and too involved, OPA will handle all consumer rationing plans as they come along, while OPM's priority and allocation orders will in effect mean rationing to industry.

Powder or Potation

Plans to get more industrial alcohol from whisky distilleries are under consideration, and may develop into action shortly.

There seem to be two schools of thought, one which thinks the distilleries should continue to maintain their whisky trade on a part-time basis, and one which thinks certain well-equipped plants should be devoted 100 percent to making alcohol for war and let the rest of the plants take care of the thirst-slaking business.

At any rate, there seems little chance that "wartime prohibition" will be slipped over the way it was last time as an incidental amendment to a bill regulating trade in grain. This war's problems, to date at least,

—*Continued on page 54*

U.S.-Peru Trade Pact Hearing Feb. 2

OPD Washington Bureau
December 29, 1941

Formal notice of intention to negotiate a trade agreement with the government of Peru was issued today by Secretary of State Cordell Hull. At the same time the Committee for Reciprocity Information issued a notice setting January 24 as the final date for submission of information and views in writing and of applications to appear at public hearings beginning February 2, at 10:00 a. m., in the conference room of the National Archives building, with respect to the proposed agreement.

Representations which interested persons may wish to make to the committee need not be confined to the articles appearing on the list of prod-

—*Continued on page 63*

Detroit Drug Ass'n Elects Snider President

Geoffrey H. Snider, of the Commercial Solvents Corporation, has been elected president of the Allied Drug and Cosmetic Association of

Geoffrey H. Snider

Michigan. He succeeds A. S. Bedell, of Beauty Counselors, Inc. Other officers elected were:—Vice-president, William Russell, of the Monsanto Chemical Company; treasurer,

—*Continued on page 58*

Eli Lilly Co. Award Won by Pappenheimer

Baltimore, Dec. 30, 1941

A prize of $1000 and a bronze medal was tonight presented to Dr. Alvin M. Pappenheimer by Eli Lilly Company, pharmaceutical manufacturer, Indianapolis. The award, recognizing Dr. Pappenheimer's work in developing a new science combining bacteriology, chemistry, physics and nutrition in the treatment of disease, was made at the annual dinner of the Society of American Bacteriologists, the American Association of Immunologists and the American Society for Experimental Pathology.

Dr. Pappenheimer, who is thirty-three years old, was born at Cedarhurst, L. I., and, after receiving his doctorate of philosophy in chemistry at Harvard, studied at the National Institute for Medical Research in London, later teaching at Harvard and at the University of Pennsylvania. His studies on the nutrition of bacteria and immunology are now being extended to pneumonia, scarlet fever and gas gangrene.

U. S.-Cuban Trade Pact Proclaimed by Roosevelt

OPD Washington Bureau
December 29, 1941

President Roosevelt today proclaimed the second supplementary trade agreement between the United States and Cuba which was signed at Havana, December 23, 1941. The new agreement will enter into force January 5.

U.S. to Control Imports Of Critical Materials

OPD Washington Bureau
December 28, 1941

The Federal government today took control of all imports of thirteen designated materials and may add others to the list later, it was announced by Donald M. Nelson, Director of Priorities. Materials listed are antimony, cadmium, chromium, copper, graphite, kyanite, lead, mercury, rutile tungsten, vanadium, zinc and zircon.

General Imports Order M-63, going into effect today, provides that, unless otherwise authorized by OPM, all future contract for imports of these materials will be handled by the Metals Reserve Company, RFC subsidiary, or other governmental agency. No private person or concern can make arrangements for imports, except that in certain cases, such as imports for processing and immediate re-export, the Director of Priorities may grant specific exception to the order.

The order does not disturb existing contracts or commitments, except that future shipments or goods now in transit may not be sold except to the Metals Reserve Company, unless under written authorization of the Director of Priorities. Persons seeking

—*Continued on page 36*

F.T.C. Hits Special Discount List

OPD Washington Bureau
December 31, 1941

Life Savers Corporation, Port Chester, N. Y., engaged in the manufacture and sale of a candy confection known as "Life Savers," has been ordered by the Federal Trade Commission to cease and desist from violation of the Robinson-Patman act.

The respondent is ordered to cease and desist from (a) selling goods of like grade and quality to some purchasers at a price which is 10 percent different than to other purchasers; or at any different price, unless such differences make only due allowance for differences in the cost of manufacture, sale or delivery resulting from the differing methods or quantities in which such commodities are sold and de-

—*Continued on page 53*

Metal Refiners to Get Aid from Priorities Div.

OPD Washington Bureau
December 23, 1941

Emergency priority assistance for smelters and refiners of copper, lead, zinc, antimony, mercury and cobalt was authorized today by the OPM, which already had provided similar assistance for mines producing these metals.

Under the new order a basic rating of A-3 is provided for essential repair, maintenance and operating supplies. Producers will be given an emergency rating of A-1-a for actual breakdown or suspension, and an intermediate rating of A-1-c for necessary advance provision to avert breakdown or suspension. These two latter ratings are available only after advance approval by the Director of Priorities.

Health Council Organized by OPM

OPD Washington Bureau
December 29, 1941

The Office of Production Management today authorized the setting up of a committee of health specialists from military and civilian life to see that health supplies are produced and made available. The committee, known as the Technical Council of the Health Supplies Branch of OPM, is headed by William M. Bristol, jr., chief of the OPM Health Supplies Branch.

It will be the responsibility of the Technical Council to ascertain the health supply requirements of the Army, Navy and civilian population of the United States as well as the Lend-Lease countries; make recommendations for the production and

—*Continued on page 53*

Unsurpassed in purity, clarity, and freedom from any foreign odor—even after prolonged aging—Rossville Hexagon Cologne Spirits develop and preserve the most delicate fragrance of the finest perfumes. It is acknowledged by users of fine alcohols as *the* product of supreme quality.

Rossville Hexagon Cologne Spirits is made exclusively from grain. Exacting scientific control of all the production and purification processes guarantees its high quality and absolute uniformity. For the very best in alcohol, specify Rossville Hexagon Cologne Spirits—first choice of leading cosmetic manufacturers.

COMMERCIAL SOLVENTS
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17 EAST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Chlorine Production By New Process Told

Columbus, Dec. 29, 1941

Plans for averting the nation's wartime shortage of chlorine by utilizing a new, inexpensive process for manufacturing this vital chemical without electric power were reported at the sixth annual symposium of the division of physical and inorganic chemistry of the American Chemical Society by Prof. Arthur W. Hixson and Dr. Alvan H. Tenney, of the department of chemical engineering of Columbia University.

Within six months after preliminary details of design are worked out, a plant for the simultaneous production of salt cake and chlorine from salt and sulphur could be erected at a cost of $2.500.000 that would turn out 100 tons of liquid chlorine daily, the report stated. Prior to America's entrance into the war, the daily productive capacity of this country did not exceed 2.200 tons of chlorine, it was pointed out. The government is now seeking new methods of manufacturing this chemical which is used to produce virtually all organic substances.

Employing the process they developed in the chemical engineering laboratories at Columbia, the scientists believe that chlorine can be manufac-

—*Continued on page* 35

Phosphate Complexes Discussed by Adler

Columbus, Dec. 30, 1941

Dr. Howard Adler, chief chemist for the Victor Chemical Works, Chicago, at the sixth annual symposium of the American Chemical Society's division of physical and inorganic chemistry discussed "Some Phosphate Complexes."

Application of a new phosphate complex to baking powders and self-rising flours results in larger and lighter bakery products, Dr. Adler declared. Known as hydrated monocalcium phosphate, the chemical is employed as an extremely thin coating on a compound used as the acid constituent of baking powder and flour.

While highly desirable from many angles, Dr. Adler explained that this baking acid lacks efficiency due to the fact that it reacts with the bicarbonate of soda so rapidly that much of the carbon dioxide gas is lost before the mixing has reached the point where the dough can retain the gas. With the coated product, however, he said that water has to penetrate the insoluble coating before gas liberation can start. This retardation makes it possible for the dough to retain a much larger percentage of the gas evolved. The net result, he said, is a larger volume of baked products, and consequently lighter biscuits and cakes.

A second phosphate compound has been discovered which produces a valuable coating on zinc oxide, used extensively as a paint pigment, Dr. Adler said. In certain applications zinc oxide is found to be too reactive chemically to be of service. Due to its basic nature, it tends to react with acidic

—*Continued on page* 35

Fritz Research Director For B.F.Goodrich

Dr. Howard E. Fritz has been named director of research for the B. F. Goodrich Company. He succeeds to a post vacated by the retirement of James W. Schade.

Dr. Fritz came to B. F. Goodrich in 1925 from the engineering school faculty of Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, where he was graduated in 1914 with a degree of bachelor of science in chemical engineering; qualified for the degree of chemical engineering in 1920, and received his doctor's degree in 1921.

Mr. Schade joined the Akron company in 1909 as a chemist. He assumed direction of technical work in the footwear department and in 1919 became manager of the department. In 1922 Mr. Schade was selected to direct the operation of the company's testing laboratories and three years later was named to his present position. Mr. Schade attended Cornell University and was graduated in 1904.

Paint and Varnish Production Clubs News

A report on the monthly meeting of the various clubs of the Federation of Paint and Varnish Production Clubs follows:—

Baltimore Reviews Papers

A discussion of prize-winning papers at the recent annual meeting of the Federation of Paint and Varnish Production Clubs convention featured the December meeting of the Baltimore Paint and Varnish Production Club. Following this, the report of the program committee was presented by the chairman, Dr. S. I. Wilbur, of the Crown Cork & Seal Company. Several suggestions for possible speakers at future meetings were received and will be considered.

C.D.I.C. Hears Redd

O. S. Redd, of the Patterson Foundry & Machine Company, was principal speaker at the November meeting of the Cincinnati, Dayton, Indianapolis and Columbus Paint and Varnish Production Club. He spoke on ball mill grinding, with particular reference to conservation of steel balls. Mr. Redd presented specimens of steel balls showing a typical deterioration and described experiments conducted to determine the cause of failure. Types of grinding and wetting problems encountered in ball mills were described and recommendations for most efficient mill operation were made.

Cleveland to Do Research

The Cleveland Paint and Varnish Production Club has decided to appoint three separate research committees to do the work heretofore handled by a single group, it was announced at the November meeting.

One committee, under the direction of Dr. John C. Weaver, of the Sherwin-Williams Company, will study the problem of humidity, working with the apparatus available at the Case School of Applied Science. Another group, headed by J. Paul Wagner and Edward Schulte, both of the Glidden Company, will work on government problems, such as fireproofing, adhesives and camouflage paints. The third committee will be named in the near future.

At the meeting members discussed prize-winning papers at the Federation convention, and made plans for their annual Christmas party, held jointly with the local paint club.

Dallas Studies Fences

"Organization of a Systematic Test Fence Program," was the topic of discussion at the November meeting of the Dallas Paint and Varnish Production Club. Guest speakers were Dr. E. W. McMullen, director of research for the Eagle-Picher Lead Company, and Dr. E. J. Ritchie, head of the paint research department for the same company.

The guests discussed the large number of variables in pigment and vehicle composition as well as methods of grinding, tinting and application. Panel material and form, method and location of fences also were considered. The speakers pointed out the advantages of a graphical, rather than a tabular method of formulation. A system of triangular coordinates was used to handle three component pigment systems, to which most pigment compositions can be reduced.

A set of thirteen inter-related three-component systems was used in one single exposure program, the speakers said. They showed how any commercial paint formulation would fit into some location in this diagram and how its properties could be predicted quite accurately from the previous exposures.

St. Louis Discusses Oils

The November meeting of the St. Louis Paint and Varnish Production Club was featured by a discussion of "Drying Oils," with Herbert Mattel as guest speaker. He covered the development of two oils, celesterol, which is manufactured by a solvent segregation process, and hyodol, a product of selective distillation. Mr. Mattel stressed the advantage of using these harder drying oils in conjunction with available softer resins, as replacement for harder resins not now available exeept through priority.

Toronto Considers 'Gas'

The development of synthetic petroleum products was traced by P. E. Joyce, of the Shell Oil Company, at the November meeting of the Toronto Paint and Varnish Production Club. Mr. Joyce, who was suffering from a throat infection, brought a phonograph and played a recording of his speech.

Mr. Joyce pointed out that the earliest use of petroleum was in the form of kerosene, gasoline being considered a worthless by-product. When motor fuel came into demand its use increased so rapidly that new methods of production had to be devised. "Cracking," a heat treatment under pressure, produced larger amounts of gasoline, but also great quantities of gaseous substances of low molecular weight. These, like the previously-despised gasoline, were at first disposed of, Mr. Joyce said, but later improved methods of synthesis provided the means of converting these into alcohols, esters, ketones and other specialties.

Louisville Hears Babcock

Principal speaker at the November meeting of the Louisville Paint and Varnish Production Club was Gordon Babcock, of the Reynolds Metals Company, who spoke on "Aluminum and Priorities." He explained the grades of powder and discussed testing methods, particularly for leafing, mesh fineness and water coverage.

Mr. Babcock pointed out the effect of the vehicle, stressing the relation between specific gravity and viscosity. Benzol, toluol and allied products decrease the viscosity and raise the specific gravity, accounting for better leafing, he said. He also discussed the effect of evaporation rate, high polar activity, gel formation, polychrome finishes and roof coating.

Pitts. Sees 'Thumbs Up'

Members of the Pittsburgh Paint and Varnish Production Club at their November meeting were guests of the local paint club at a presentation of a motion picture, "Thumbs Up," narrated by Lowell Thomas. They viewed factual pictures of the bombing and burning of London, the evacuation of Dunkerque and an Axis attack on a convoy. Following the movie, A. F. Galbraigh, vice-consul of Great Britain, reviewed the Axis invasions and victories to date and disclosed his views as to the ultimate outcome of the war.

West N. Y. on Blackout

At the Western New York Paint and Varnish Production Club December meeting, Robert G. Rowe, chairman of the camouflage committee, read a communication requesting the club to do some research work on blackout paints. Hugh Robertson reported that the technical committee and the camouflage committee would hold a joint meeting to discuss this undertaking. Program of the evening consisted of an open forum discussion on the Chicago Club's paper on "The Bodying of Oils."

Phila. to Contact Colleges

The December meeting of the Philadelphia Paint and Varnish Production Club reviewed the C.D.I.C. Club's convention paper as well as its own paper. It was announced that the membership of the technical committee will remain unchanged for 1942. Suggestion was made that members of the club with college connections contact them with reference to cooperating with the club in research work. The dinner-dance of the club will be held February 6.

Northwestern Meeting

The Deeember meeting of the Northwestern Paint and Varnish Production Club heard Dr. Alexander

—*Continued from page* 42

Titanium Pigments Ceiled at Oct. 1 Level

OPD Washington Bureau
January 2, 1942

A prominent producer has agreed to withdraw a proposed increase of 1 cent per pound in the price for titanium pigments at the request of the Office of Price Administration, Leon Henderson, administrator, announced today. As a result, these basic white pigments will sell at the levels of October 1, 1941, throughout the first quarter of 1942.

Telegrams requesting the five United States producers of titanium pigments not to raise prices above those quoted on October 1 were sent out by Mr. Henderson after OPA learned that one of the largest manufacturers was proposing a 1-cent advance, effective January 2, 1942. Recession of the increase followed.

Text of Mr. Henderson's telegram, which was sent to the National Lead Company, New York; Krebs Pigment & Color Corporation, Wilmington, Del.; American Zirconium Corporation, Baltimore; United Color & Pigment Company, Newark, N. J., and the Sherwin-Williams Company, Cleveland, follows:—

Until further notice from this office you are requested not to sell titanium pigments at prices in excess of those in effect on October 1, 1941. Please acknowledge receipt of this telegram and advise that you are complying with the terms of this request.

Burlap Conservation Order Amended

An amendment was issued today by the Office of Production Management to the recent burlap Conservation Order M-47, explaining how burlap importers and importing bag manufacturers shall dispose of burlap which the original order requires them to set aside. The original order specified that two-thirds of the receipts of each cargo be set aside and not be disposed of except as expressly directed by the OPM.

Today's amendment provided that such burlap be disposed of in the following manner:—

1. To fill any order bearing a rating of A-1-j or higher. 2. To fill any order for burlap to be used for sandbags or camouflage cloth placed by the Army or the Navy. 3. To fill any order by the Defense Supplies Corporation or other affiliate of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. 4. To fill any order placed by a non-importing bag manufacturer to fill orders for the Army and Navy or for orders bearing a rating of A-1-j or higher.

Petroleum Containers Conservation Outlined

OPD Washington Bureau
December 31, 1941

Three plans for the conservation of metal and other materials used by the petroleum industry in marketing its products have been approved formally by Petroleum Coordinator for National Defense Harold L. Ickes. The plans are intended to provide a means whereby the industry may obtain the minimum number of containers necessary for the distribution of packaged petroleum products in 1942 and at the same time accomplish the maximum possible conservation of the critical materials used in their manufacture.

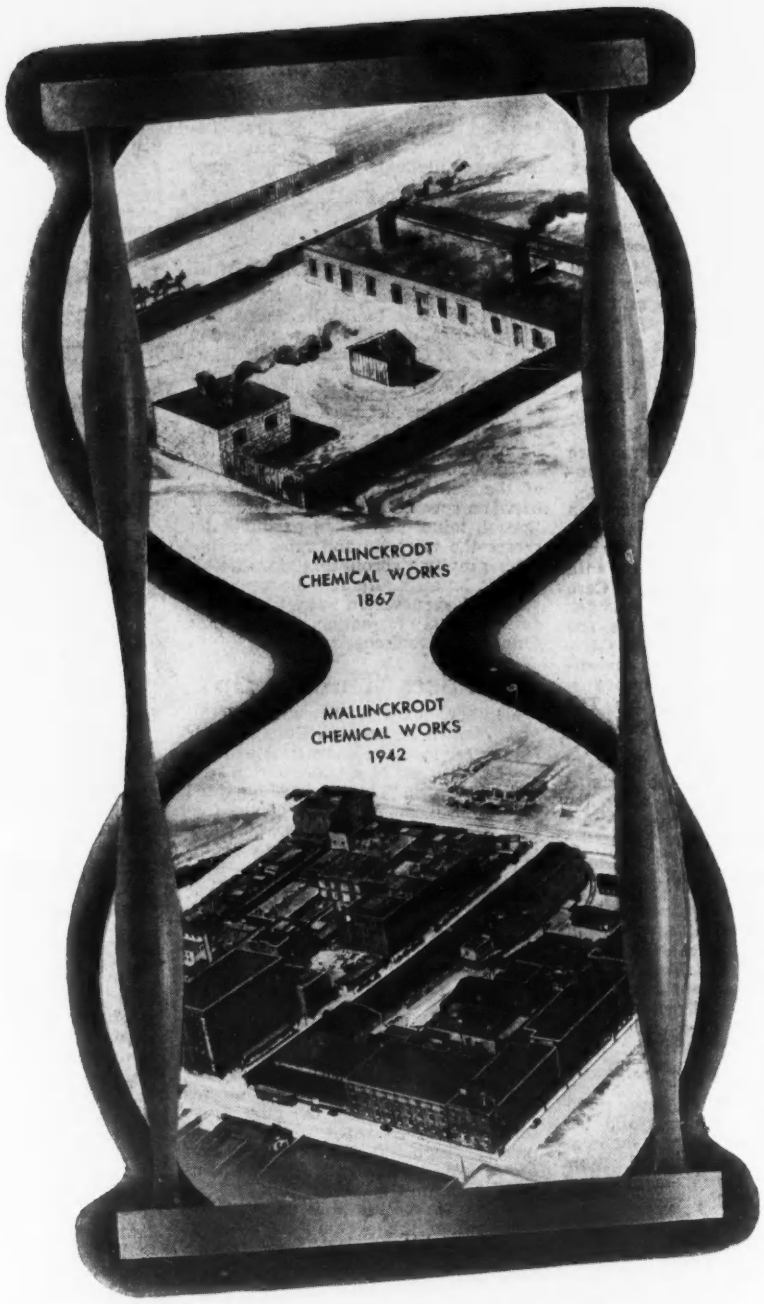
Plan No. 1 outlines methods of conserving containers. No. 2 provides for the standardization of container sizes and specifications. No. 3 recommends the substitution, when possible, of glass vessels for copper and other metal measuring devices at service stations, and the use of wooden barrels in the export trade and in the domestic market for greases, unfiltered compounded cylinder oils and petrolatums.

Hayworth Chairman Of Lever Brothers

London, Jan. 1, 1942

Geoffrey Hayworth has been elected chairman of the board of Lever Brothers and Unilever Ltd. He succeeds to a vacancy caused by the death of Francis Darcy Cooper. Mr. Hayworth, who is forty-seven years of age, started with the Lever organization when he was eighteen years of age.

75 Years of Service
TO CHEMICAL USERS



This year, the 75th Anniversary of Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, we can look back with modest pride on a long period of achievement and service to users of chemicals for cosmetics, pharmaceuticals, laboratory, industry, and photography. From a humble beginning in 1867 with a little one-story plant and four employees, Mallinckrodt now renders nationwide service from one hundred factory and office buildings in the U. S. and Canada through a staff of over 1500 men and women. A few simple materials first manufactured by Mallinckrodt now have become more than 2000 items. Today there is hardly a field of endeavor in which Mallinckrodt chemicals do not play their part.

The words of one of our founders, Edward Mallinckrodt, spoken years ago, express the ideals of Mallinckrodt: "We realized from the start that business depends on reciprocal relations and confidence; that we would have to establish a reputation for fair, honorable, liberal dealings and to make it to the interest of the buyer to place his orders with us, by supplying service and endeavoring to satisfy our customers as far as possible in every respect."

FINE CHEMICALS Mallinckrodt SINCE 1867

MALLINCKRODT CHEMICAL WORKS

Serving Chemical Users For Seventy-Five Years

Current Market Quotations

January 2, 1942

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Unless otherwise indicated, quotations are first-hands on large lots, f.o.b. New York. Price changes, trends, and resale prices are noted in the market reports, with other informative comment. The locations of the several reports is indicated on page 4.

Defense Status of Materials

Application of SPAB regulations to materials listed below is indicated by superior figures as follows:—[1] Price Ceiling; [2] Price Suggestion or Agreement; [3] Full Priority Control; [4] Industry Control; [5] General Limitation Order; [6] Critical List (Army and Navy Munitions Board); [7] Allocation

A

Acacia (see Gum, arabic).
Acetal, cbys., works....lb. 1.00 - 1.50
Acetaldehyde, 99%, dms., 55 and 110 gls., works..lb. .11 - —
5 and 10 gls., works....lb. .14 - —
Acetaldol (see Aldol).
Acetamide, CP, kgs., 5,000 lbs. a year, works..lb. .36 - —
200-lb. lots, works....lb. .38 - —
100-lb. lots, works....lb. .55 - —
5 to 50-lb. lots, works....lb. .70 - —
tech., kgs., 5,000 lbs. a year, works..lb. .28 - —
500-lb. lots, works....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. lots, works....lb. .45 - —
5 to 50-lb. lots, works....lb. .50 - —
Acetanilide, tech., crys., bbls..lb. .29 - .31
powd., bbls....lb. .27 - .29
USP, cryst., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots, lb. .32 - —
smaller lots....lb. .33 - —
dms., 25-lb. lots....lb. .38 - —
kgs., 2,000-lb. lots....lb. .33 - —
smaller lots....lb. .34 - —
powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .30 - —
smaller lots....lb. .31 - —
dms., 25-lb. lots....lb. .36 - —
kgs., 2,000-lb. lots....lb. .31 - —
smaller lots....lb. .32 - —
Acetoacetanilide, dms....lb. .57½- .75½
Acetone, CP,[1,6] dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .10 - .173
l.c.l., dlvd....lb. .10½- .178
tanks, dlvd....lb. .08½- .158
Methyl (see M).

* The term 'Eastern' territory means the States of New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana and all States east thereof, and the term 'Western' territory shall mean all other States of the United States.

Acetonitrile, dms., works....lb. 1.00 - 2.00
Acetophenone, cns., dms....lb. 1.55 - 1.60
Acetophenetidin, bbls., kgs., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.00 - —
50 lbs., dms....lb. 1.08 - —
25 lbs., dms....lb. 1.10 - —
Acid, abietic, dms., c.l., f.o.b. all points in U.S. E. of and including Kans., Neb., N.D., Okla., S.D., Tex. E. of Austin and Brownsville..lb. .08¾- —
Acetic,[1] com'l or redist., 28%, bbls..100 lbs. 3.18 - 3.43
cbys, cs....100 lbs. 3.68 - 3.98
56%, bbls....100 lbs. 5.18 - 5.43
cbys., cs....100 lbs. 5.68 - 5.93
70%, bbls....100 lbs. 6.19 - 6.44
cbys., cs....100 lbs. 6.69 - 6.94
80%, bbls....100 lbs. 6.91 - 7.16
cbys., cs....100 lbs. 7.41 - 7.66
glacial, nat., CP, cbys.100 lbs.14.25 -15.25
99.5%, bbls....100 lbs. 8.30 - 8.55
cbys. ....100 lbs. 8.80 - 9.05
tanks ....100 lbs. 7.25 - —
USP, cbys....100 lbs.11.00 -12.50
synth., 99.5%, al. dms., wks., 100 lbs. 8.45 - 8.70
tanks, dlvd....100 lbs. 6.25 - —
USP XI, al. dms., works, 100 lbs.10.25 -11.00
CP, dms., works....100 lbs.13.50 -14.25
pure, 30%, bbls....100 lbs. 4.23 - 4.48
cbys., cs....100 lbs. 4.73 - 4.98
36%, bbls....100 lbs. 4.61 - 4.86
cbys., cs....100 lbs. 5.11 - 5.36
60%, bbls....100 lbs. 7.17 - 7.42
cbys., cs....100 lbs. 7.67 - 7.92
80%, bbls....100 lbs. 8.70 - 8.95
cbys., cs....100 lbs. 9.20 - 9.45

Acetic acid price differentials above are for c.l. and l.c.l. quantities; the prices apply delivered within the Metropolitan zones unless otherwise indicated in the above prices.

Acetic, anhydride,[2] dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .11½- —
tech., dms., frt. alld....lb. .13 - —
Acetylsalicylic, special, USP, fine cryst., gran., 200-lb. bbls.lb. .45 - —
standard, USP, fine cryst., gran., 20 or 40 mesh, 200-lb. bbls..lb. .40 - —
powd., 30 mesh, 200-lb. bbls. lb. .40 - —
Adipic, fib. dms., works....lb. .31 - —
Anthranilic, refd., bbls....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
tech., bbls....lb. .75 - —
Arsenous, tech. (see Arsenic, White).
USP, powd., dms., kegs....lb. .20 - .22
Ascorbic, bots., dms....oz. 1.85 - 2.10
Battery, cbys., c.l., E. works. 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
10-25, E. works....100 lbs. 1.95 - —
1-9, E. works....100 lbs. 2.55 - —
Benzoic, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .43 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs....lb. .44 - —
900 lbs. or less....lb. .47 - —
USP, bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more. lb. .54 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs....lb. .55 - —
900 lbs. or less....lb. .58 - .59
dms., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .55 - .56
1,000 to 3,900 lbs....lb. .56 - .57
900 lbs. or less....lb. .59 - .60
Acid, boric, tech., 99.5%, gran., bulk, frt. alld..ton.99.50 - —
bgs., c.l., frt. alld...ton.99.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse...ton.111.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.121.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld..ton.108.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse..ton.120.00 - —
less than ton lots ex whse..ton.125.00 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., frt. alld., ton.104.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse...ton.116.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.121.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld..ton.113.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse...ton.125.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.130.00 - —
USP $25 per ton higher.
Butyric, 99%, dms., c.l., S. Charleston, W. Va..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .23 - —
tanks, same basis....lb. .21 - —
Broenner's, bbls....lb. 1.11 - —
Camphoric, cns....lb. 6.95 - 7.00
Capric, dms....lb. .19¾- .20¼
Caproic, dms, works....lb. .25 - .30
Caprylic, dms....lb. .27 - .27½
Castor oil,[5] split, dms....lb. .18½- .18¾
Chlorosulphonic, dms., c.l., wks., lb. .03 - —
5-drum lots, works....lb. .03½- —
single drums....lb. .04½- —
tanks, works....lb. .02½- —
Chromic,[3,5] 99%, dms., c.l., dlvd. N. Y..lb. .16¼- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. N. Y., lb. .16¾- —
smaller quantities, dlvd. N. Y..lb. .17¼- .18¼
Cinnamic, refd., bots....lb. 3.50 Nom.
Citric, cryst., gran., bbls., car lots..lb. .20 - —
10,000-lb. lots, one shipt.. lb. .20½- —
smaller lots....lb. .21 - —
anhydr., gran., dms., 10,000 lbs., one shipt..lb. .23 - —
smaller lots....lb. .23½- .26½

Citric acid quotations on powder are ½c. higher than on granular. Keg packing is ½c. higher than barrels. Prices are f.o.b. N.Y. Chicago and St. Louis deliveries are ½c. higher than N.Y.

Cleve's, bbls....lb. .65 - —
Coconut oil,[5] dist., dms....lb. .16¾- .17¼
Cottonseed oil,[5] dist., dms...lb. .13¾- .14¼
tanks ....lb. .13¼- —
Cresylic (coaltar),[4,7] high-boil 50%, 210°-215°, dms., c.l., l.c.l., same basis....gal. .83 - .86
works, frt. equald..gal. .81 - .84
special blends (50%, 210°-215°), dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..gal. .81 - .84
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .83 - .86
low-boil (50%, 204°-206°), dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..gal. .81 - .84
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .83 - .86
special blends (50%, 204°-206°), dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..gal. .81 - .84
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .83 - .86
imported, pale, dms....gal. No prices
Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital).
Formic, dom., 90%, cbys., c.l., works..lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., 5 cbys. and over..lb. .11 - —
1-24 cbys....lb. .11½- —
Fumaric, tech., special, bbls., ton lots..lb. .27 - —
smaller lots, bbls., dms...lb. .28 - .31
Gallic, tech., bbls....lb. 1.10 - 1.13
NF VI, bbls., 200 lbs., 5 or more..lb. 1.27 - —
smaller lots....lb. 1.30 - —
fib. dms., 25 lbs....lb. 1.34 - —
Gamma, bbls....lb. .85 - —
Gluconic, tech., 50%, bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .12 - —
100-lb. kgs....lb. .15 - —
25 or 50-lb. demij....lb. .21 - .23
5-lb. bots....lb. .29 - —
H, bbls....lb. .45 - —
Hydriodic 45-47%, cbys....lb. 2.42 - 2.44
5-lb. bots....lb. 2.57 - —
57%, bots....lb. 2.90 - —
Hydrobromic, 10% dilute, cbys., lb. .20 - —
concentrated, 34%, cbys....lb. .35 - —
Hydrochloric (see Muriatic).
Hydrocyanic, cyls, works....lb. .80 - 1.00
Hydrofluoric, 30%, bbls....lb. .06 - .06½
rubber, dms....lb. .08 - .08½
48%, lead, cbys....lb. .12 - —
rubber, dms....lb. .11 - —
52%, lead, cbys....lb. .13 - —
rubber, dms....lb. .12 - —
60%, lead, cbys....lb. .14 - —
rubber, dms....lb. .13 - —
Hydrofluosilic, 30-35%, 420 lbs., bbls..lb. .09 - .09½
Acid, hypophosphorus, USP, 30%, djns..lb. .75 - .80
Lactic, tech., dark, 22%, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
cbys., works...100 lbs. 4.15 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 6.30 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.... 100 lbs. 6.55 - —
cbys., works...100 lbs. 7.55 - —
light, 22%, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.90 - —
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 4.15 - —
cbys., works...100 lbs. 5.15 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 7.30 - —
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 7.55 - —
cbys., works...100 lbs. 8.55 - —
50%, edible, 20 or more cbys..lb. 12½- —
5 to 19 cbys....lb. .13 - —
1 to 4 cbys....lb. .13½- —
80%, bbls., cbys., 5 or more..lb. .24¼- —
1 to 4 cbys....lb. .24¾- —
plastic grade, bbls., cbys., 20 or more..lb. .14¼- —
5 to 10 cbys....lb. .14¾- —
1 to 4 cbys....lb. .15¼- —
USP XI, 85%, cbys....lb. .54 - .57
USP VIII, 75%, cbys....lb. .52 - .55
Lauric, dist., tech., dms....lb. .18¼- .18¾
Laurent's, bbls....lb. .45 - —
Linseed oil,[5] light, dms....lb. .15½- .16
Maleic, powd., dms....lb. .30 - —
anhydride, dms., c.l....lb. .25 - —
l.c.l. ....lb. .26 - —
Malic, powd., kegs....lb. .47 - —
Mandelic, dms., 1,000 lbs....lb. 2.05 - —
smaller lots....lb. 2.10 - 2.15
Mixed, tanks, nitric unit....lb. .05 - .06
sulphuric unit....lb. .0085- .009
Molybdic, kegs, works....lb. .95 - 1.10
Monochloracetic, tech., bbls..lb. .15 - .18
Monosulphonic, bbls....lb. 1.50 - —
Muriatic, 18°, cbys., c.l., E., works..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E., works..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 1.85 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, works....100 lbs. 1.05 - —
20°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 2.10 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.70 - —
tanks, works....100 lbs. 1.15 - —
22°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 2.60 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 3.20 - —
tanks, works....100 lbs. 1.65 - —
CP, dealers, cbys....lb. .06½- —
6-lb. bots....lb. .17½- —
consumers, cbys....lb. .08 - —
6-lb. bots....lb. .19 - —
Myristic, dist., dms....lb. .18 - .18½
Naphthenic, dom., acidity 220-230, dms, c.l., works..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works....lb. .11 - —
tanks, works....lb. .09 - —
235-245 acidity, dms., c.l., works..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works....lb. .13 - —
tanks, c.l., works....lb. .11 - —
Nicotinic, 100-lb. cns....lb. 7.15 - —
50-lb. cns....lb. 7.25 - —
25-lb. cns....lb. 7.30 - —
5-lb. bots....lb. 7.46 - —
1-lb. bots....lb. 7.50 - —
Nicotine, amide, 25-lb. lots...lb.18.00 - —
5-lb. lots....lb.18.25 - —
Nitric, 36°, cbys., c.l., E. works. 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 5.25 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 5.35 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 5.95 - —
38°, cbys., c.l., E. works. 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
Western, works..100 lbs. 5.75 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 5.75 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 5.85 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 6.45 - —
40°, cbys., c.l., E. works. 100 lbs. 6.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 6.25 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 6.35 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 6.95 - —
42°, cbys., c.l., E. works. 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works. 100 lbs. 6.75 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 6.85 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 7.45 - —
CP, USP, dealers, cbys....lb. .11½- —
7-lb. bots....lb. .21½- —
consumers, cbys....lb. .13 - —
7-lb. bots....lb. .23 - —
Oleum (see sulphuric fuming).
Oxalic, dom., bbls., c.l., works. lb. .11¼- —
10,000 lbs. or over....lb. .11½- —
smaller quantities....lb. .12½- .14¼

Acacia—Acrylonitrile

Acid, palm oil, white, dist., dms., lb. .13 - .13½
tanks ....lb. .12½- —
Paraminobenzoic, cns....lb. 1.40 - —
Paranitrobenzoic, cns....lb. .72 - —
Phenylacetic, bots....lb. 1.85 - 1.90
Phosphoric, 50%, pure food grade, c.l., bbls., works, frt. equald.... 100 lbs. 4.00 - 4.25
cbys., works frt. equald., 100 lbs. 4.35 - 4.60
l.c.l., 10 or more, wks., frt. alld..100 lbs. 5.25 - 6.25
1 to 9 cbys., works, frt. alld..100 lbs. 6.25 - 7.25
tankwagon, dlvd., N. Y., Phila. Met. area.100 lbs. 4.00 - —
75% pure food grade, c.l., bbls., works, frt. equald., 100 lbs. 4.75 - 5.00
cbys., works, frt. equald., 100 lbs. 5.10 - 5.35
l.c.l., 10 or more, wks., frt. alld..100 lbs. 7.00 - 8.50
1 to 9 cbys., works, frt. alld..100 lbs. 8.00 - 9.50
tankcars, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.00 - 4.25
tankwagons, dlvd., N.Y., Phila. Met. area.100 lbs. 4.75 - —
USP, 85%, s. g., 1.710 cbys., 180 lbs..lb. .12 - —
50%, s. g., 1,347, cbys., 70 lbs..lb. .10½- —
dms., 25 lbs....lb. .13 - —
10%, dilut., cbys., djns...lb. .07 - .07½
Picramic, kgs....lb. .65 - .70
Picric, bbls....lb. .35 - —
Propionate, synth, pure, 55-gal. dms., returnable, works..lb. .14 - —
tanks, works....lb. .11 - —
Pyrogallic, tech., lump, powd., bbls..lb. 1.45 - —
cns. ....lb. 1.63 - —
USP, cryst., cns....lb. 2.10 - —
resub., cns....lb. 2.60 - —
Pyroligneous, bbls., dlvd. E.gal. .25 - —
Ricinoleic, com'l, split (see Acid, castor oil, split), tech., dms., works....lb. .32 - .37
Salicylic, tech., bbls....lb. .33 - —
USP, bbls....lb. .35 - .38
Sebasic, tech., bbls., works..lb. .82 - —
Soybean oil,[5] dist., dms....lb. .16½- .17
Stearic,[5] dist., double pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .14¼- .15¼
single pressed, bgs., dlvd...lb. .13¾- .14¾
triple pressed, bgs., dlvd...lb. .17 - .18
saponif., double pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .14½- .15½
triple pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .17½- .18¼
Succinic, bbls....lb. .75 - —
Sulphanilic, CP, bots., works.lb. 1.60 - 1.63
tech., dms., works....lb. .17 - —
Sulphuric, 60°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.25 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works. 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 1.60 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.20 - —
tanks, E., works....ton.13.00 - —
66°, cbys., c.l., E. works. 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l.,25 and over, works. 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 1.85 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, E., works....ton.16.50 - —
98°, tanks, works....ton.17.50 - —
CP, USP, dealers, cbys....lb. .06½- —
9-lb. bots....lb. .15½- —
consumers, cbys....lb. .08 - —
9-lb. bots....lb. .17 - —
fuming, 20%, tanks, E. works. ton.19.50 - —
Tannic, tech., bbls., dms....lb. .71 - .73
USP, fluffy, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.33 - —
100-lb. lots....lb. 1.35 - —
25-lb. lots....lb. 1.38 - —
powd., bbls., 1,000 lbs....lb. 1.13 - —
smaller lots....lb. 1.15 - —
Tartaric, USP, dom., cryst., gran., powd., bbls., 10,000 lbs. or more, one shipt...lb. .70½- —
smaller quantities....lb. .71 - —
kgs. ....lb. .71½- —
Tobias, bbls....lb. .55 - .60
Trichloracetic, bots....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Tungstic, CP, 100-lb. pkg....lb. 2.94 - 3.10
pure, 100-lb. pkg....lb. 2.86 - —
Aconite, leaves, bls....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Root, bls....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Aconitine, amorph., bots....oz.23.00 -28.00
15-gr. vials....vial. 1.90 - —
cryst., bots....oz.42.00 -48.00
15-gr. vials....vial. 1.60 - —
Acrylonitrile, dms., c.l....lb. .34½- —
5,000 lbs. or more....lb. .35 - —
1 ton to 4,999 lbs....lb. .35½- —
1 dm. to 1 ton....lb. .36 - —
tank cars....lb. .34 - —

Aleps Lanae—Barytes

Adeps lanae, anhyd., dms.....lb. .30 - .32
hyd., dms.....lb. .29 - .31
Agar, Kobe No. 1, strip.....lb. 4.75 Nom.
Agaric, white, bls.....lb. No stocks
Albumen, blood, lark, flake, c.l., f.o.b. Chicago, frt. alld..lb. .12½- —
ton lots, frt. alld.....lb. .14 - —
bgs., same basis.....lb. .15 - .20
light, dom., flake, dms., f.o.b. Chicago, frt. alld..lb. .65 - .75
import., bgs.....lb. No prices
Egg, ed., dom., cryst., bbls..lb. 1.80 - 1.85
powd., dms., bbls.....lb. 1.85 - 1.90
import., cs.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Alcohol, amyl (see also Fusel oil, refd.), ex pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .141 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .151 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .131 - —
normal, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .42 - —
Tertiary, refd., dms., l.c.l., frt. alld..lb. .09 - —
Benzyl, cns.....lb. .65 - .75
drums.....lb. .63 - —
Butyl, normal,[1] dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .13½- .168
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .13 - .173
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .12½- .158

* The term 'Eastern' territory means the States of New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana and all States east thereof, and the term 'Western' territory shall mean all other States of the United States.

secondary, dms., c.l., frt. paid E. of Miss. R..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .10 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .08½- —
tertiary, denaturing, c.l., dms., lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .13 - —
Cetyl, dom., CP, fiber ctns., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.50 - —
500 lbs.....lb. 1.70 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 1.80 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.90 - —
5 lbs.....lb. 2.00 - —
Cinnamic, bots.....lb. 3.00 - 3.60
Denatured,[1,3,5] CD14, dms., c.l., dlvd., E..gal. .45½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., dms.....gal. .47½- —
tanks, E., dlvd.....lb. .58 - —

Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies are 15½c. per gal. less than Eastern works quotations. Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

SD1 190 pf., bbls., c.l., E. works..gal. .62 - —
19 bbls., E. works..gal. .64 - —
1 to 18 bbls., E. works..gal. .67 - —
dms., c.l., E. works...gal. .60 - —
19 dms., E. works...gal. .62 - —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. .65 - —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .53 - —
Anhydrous 3c. per gal. higher.
SD2B, dms., c.l., works, E. gal. .57 - —
19 dms., works, E...gal. .59 - —
1 to 18 dms., works, E. gal. .62 - —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .50 - —
SD23G, works, E., c.l., dms. gal. .63 - —
19 dms.....gal. .65 - —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. .68 - —
tanks .....gal. .56 - —

Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies are 15½c. per gal. less than Eastern works quotations.

SD23H, works, c.l., dms..gal. .60½- —
19 dms.....gal. .62½- —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. .65½- —
tanks .....gal. .63½- —
SD 29, denatured with acetaldehyde, dms., c.l., E. works..gal. .58 - —
l.c.l., 19 or more, E. works..gal. .42 - —
1-18, E., works....gal. .45 - —
tanks, E., works.....gal. .51 - —

When any of the several SD29 denaturants is supplied by the purchaser, the prices are the same as those for SD2B, plus 1½c. per gal. denaturing charge.

Special solvent, dms., c.l., works..gal. .61 - —
20 dms., to c.l.....gal. .63 - —
1 to 19 dms.....gal. .66 - —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .54 - —

Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

Diacetone, acetone-free, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .11½- .13
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - .13½
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .10½- .12
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .11 - .12
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .11½- .12½
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .10 - .11
Ethyl, 190 pf., ex molasses, dms., c.l..lb. 8.19 - —
19 dms.....gal. 8.22½- —
5 to 8 dms.....gal. 8.25½- —
1 to 4 dms.....gal. 8.25½- —
tanks .....gal. 8.12 - —
absolute, dms., c.l.....gal. 8.64 - —
19 dms.....gal. 8.67½- —
5 to 18 dms.....gal. 8.69½- —
1 to 4 dms.....gal. 8.69½- —

Ethyl alcohol in bbls. 2c. higher than dms.
Grain alcohol 25c. gal. higher.

Ethylhexyl, dms., c.l., works..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .25 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .23 - —
Furfuryl, tech., cns., works..lb. .35 - —
dms., c.l., 33,000 lbs., works, lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., 500 lbs. and more, works..lb. .25 - —
Isoamyl (see Carbinol Isobutyl).
Isobutyl, refd., dms., works..lb. .0860- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .0760- —
Isopropyl,[2] refd., 91%, dms., 5 gals., f.o.b. dest..gal. .60½- —
55 gals., c.l., same basis, gal. .40½- —
l.c.l., same basis...gal. .43½- —
tanks, frt. alld.....gal. .34 - —
99%, dms., 5 gals., same basis..gal. .65 - —
55 gals., c.l., same basis, gal. .44 - —
l.c.l., same basis...gal. .47 - —
tanks, same basis....gal. .37½- —
Methyl (see Methanol).
Phenylethyl, bots., cns.....lb. 2.10 - 2.50
Polyvinyl, type A, fiber-pack, 2,000 lbs. and over, f.o.b. cars, Niagara Falls..lb. .65 - —
less than 2,000 lbs.....lb. .70 - —
type B, fiber-pack, 2,000 lbs. and over, same basis..lb. .69 - —
less than 2,000 lbs.....lb. .65 - —
Propyl, normal, dms., works, gal. .67 - .70
Octyl (see Ethylhexyl alcohol).
Tetrahydrofurfuryl, dms., contract, f.o.b. Waverly, N.Y.lb. .44 - —
450-lb. lots, same basis...lb. .50 - —
cns., f.o.b. Cedar Rapids, Ia. lb. .53 - —
Aldehol, denat., grade., dms., tanks, works..gal. .70 - .72
Aldehyde, bisulphite, bbls., works, lb. .17 - —
smaller containers.....lb. .20 - —
Aldol, 55 and 110-gal. dms., c.l., works..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
5-10-gal. dms., works...lb. .15 - —
Aletris root, bgs.....lb. .55 - .56
Alizarin (see Red, alizarin).
Alkanet root, bgs.....lb. .90 - 1.40
Allspice, Mexican, bgs.....lb. .13 - .13½
Alpha tocopherol, ampules, per gram. 1.00 - 1.50
Aloe, Cape, cs.....lb. .18 - .19
Curacao cs.....lb. .68 - .70
gourds, bbls.....lb. .80 - .85
Socotrine, kgs.....lb. .58 - .60
Aloin, 140-lb. bbls.....lb. 5.45 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 5.47 - —
25-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 5.54 - —
Alphanaphthol, bbls.....lb. .52 - —
Alphanaphthylamine, bbls.....lb. .32 - —
Althea root, whole, bbls.....lb. .45 - .46
Alum, ammonia, burnt, USP, bbls., kgs..lb. .16 - .18
gran., bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.00 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.00 - —
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.25 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
powd., bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.40 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.40 - —

Ammonia alum prices are for contract and open market; f.o.b. Phila.; frt. equalized with Marcus Hook, Boston, Atlanta, or Joliet; rail or water rates, whichever is lower. L.c.l. quantities must carry l.c.l. rate applying; for truck or ex warehouse deliveries all metrop. zones (except N. Y.) add l.c.l. rail or water rate, whichever is lower, from shipping or equalization point, dlvd., N.C. price apply to truck or ex warehouse.

Potash, gran., bbls., works.... 100 lbs. 4.25 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phila...100 lbs. 4.25 - —
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.50 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phila...100 lbs. 4.50 - —
powd., bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.65 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phila...100 lbs. 4.65 - —

Potash alum prices on same basis as those for ammonia alum.

Chrome, bbls.....lb. .12½- .15
Soda, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 4.25 - 5.00
Alumina acetate, tech., basic, powd., insoluble, bbls., 1 to 9, dlvd..lb. .40 - —
smaller containers...lb. .50 - —
solut., 24% l.c.l., 10 or over, dlvd..lb. .09½- —
1 to 9, dlvd.....lb. .10 - —
normal, solut., 20%, bbls., l.c.l., 10 or over, dlvd., lb. .08½- —
1 to 9, dlvd.....lb. .09 - —
Chloride, anhyd., com'l, dms. (extra), 45,000 lbs. and over, works..lb. .08 - —
12,000 to 40,000 lbs., works..lb. .09 - —
1,100 to 11,000 lbs., works, lb. .10 - —
140 to 375 lbs., works..lb. .11 - —
100 lbs. or less, works..lb. .12 - —
cryst., com'l, dms., c.l., works, lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½- .063/4
solut., 32 deg., cbys., c.l., works..lb. .02⅜- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .03⅛- —
Formate, 30% solut., bbls., c.l., dlvd..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
Hydrate, heavy, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0340- —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .04 - —
bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .0310- —
light, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., bgs., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., bbls., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
Oleate, dms., contract.....lb. .17½- —
open order.....lb. .17½- .20
Palmitate, precip., bbls.....lb. .25 - .26
Resinate, precip., dms., dlvd.lb. .15 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., c.l..lb. .23 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .24 - —
Sulphate, com'l, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equaled..100 lbs. 1.15 - 1.25
l.c.l., works, frt. equald, 100 lbs. 1.40 - 1.50
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.35 - 1.45
l.c.l., works, frt. equald, 100 lbs. 1.60 - 1.70
Iron free, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.75 - 1.85
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.10
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.05
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.20 - 2.30
Aluminum, 98-99%, [2,3,4] c.l....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .16 - —
paste, lining, extra fine, dms., 200 lbs..lb. .56 - —
standard, dms., 200 lbs.....lb. .38 - —
Powder, lining, extra fine, dms., 200 lbs..lb. .61 - —
standard, dms., 200 lbs.....lb. .59 - —
litho, lining, dms., 200 lbs..lb. .57 - —
unpolished, dms., 200 lbs..lb. .36 - —
varnish, standard, dms., 200 lbs..lb. .40 - —

Aluminum paste and powder prices are 5c. per lb. higher for less than 200 lbs.; for containers, smaller than drums, prices are 1c. per lb. higher for 100 lbs.; 1¼c. per lb. higher for 50 lbs.; 3c. per lb. higher for 10 lbs.; 5c. per lb. higher for 2 lbs.; 8c. per lb. higher for 1 lb.; and 12c. per lb. for ½ lb. Transportation allowed East of Mississippi.

Ambergris, gray tins.....oz. 17.00 -18.00
Aminomethylpropanol, dms., wks., lb. .50 - —
5 and 10-gal cans, works..lb. .60 - —
Aminopyrine, 100-lb. dms.....lb. 4.00 - —
5-lb. bots.....lb. 4.25 - —
Ammonia aldehyde, dms., works, lb. .65 - .70
Anhydrous[6], fertilizer, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., frt. equal with Hopewell, Va...ton. 90.00 - —
refrigeration[6], tanks, works, lb. .05 - —
pure, cycls., dlvd., met. N.Y. lb. .16 - —

Anhydrous ammonia in cylinders is quoted on a nationwide schedule of delivered and stock point prices in all States.

Aqua, 26°, cbys.....lb. .05¼- —
dms., c.l.....lb. .02¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .02½- —
tanks (on NH₃ content), f.o.b. works..lb. .04 - —
Benzoate, dms., kgs., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .43 - —
1,000 lbs. to 3,900 lbs....lb. .44 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .47 - —
Bicarbonate, dms., dlvd. Met. N.Y..lb. .0564-.0614
Bichromate, bbls.....lb. .30 - .32
Bifluoride, bbls.....lb. .13½- .18
Borate, bbls., kgs.....lb. .15 - .16
Ammonia, bromide, gran., bbls., lb. .31 - .35
bxs.....lb. .34 - .85
kegs.....lb. .33 - .36
Carbonate, lump, dms., dlvd. Met. N. Y..lb. .08¼- .09¼
cns., same basis.....lb. .14¼- —
powdered, lc. per lb. higher.
Chloride, tech. (see Ammoniac, sal).
USP, gran., 225-lb. bbls....lb. .12 - .13
100-lb. kgs.....lb. .15 - —
Citrate, 250-lb. bbls.....lb. .75 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .80 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. .82 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. .84 - .85
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
Hydroxide (see Ammonia, aqua),
Hypophosphite, dms.....lb. 1.25 - 1.27
jars.....lb. 1.35 - —
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.71 - —
jars.....lb. 3.65 - —
Linoleate, 80%, anhyd., bbls., lb. .12 - —
Molybdate, kgs., works.....lb. 1.05 - 1.20
Nitrate, tech., bgs., works, 100 lbs. 4.35 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 4.55 - —
Oleate, dms.....lb. .14 - —
Oxalate, neutral, powd., bbls., kgs..lb. .23 - .29
Perchlorate, kgs.....lb. .55 - .65
Persulphate, kgs, dom.....lb. .21 - .28
Phosphate, dibasic, NF V, bls. lb. .37 - —
kgs.....lb. .39 - —
tech., bbls., c.l.....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .08¾- .09⅛
monobasic, crude (fert. grade), 11% N., 48% phos., bulk, f.o.b. E. works..unit-ton. No prices
pure, bbls.....lb. .40 - .45
tech., bbls., c.l.....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .08¾- .09¼
Salicylate, USP, kgs.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .15 - —
Stearate, anhydrous.....lb. .24½- —
paste.....lb. .06¼- —
Sulphate[2] dom., bulk, c.l., contr., f.o.b. cars, ports, July-Dec. shipt..ton. 29.00 - —
spot, same basis.....ton. 30.00 - —

Ammonia sulphate prices are $1 per ton less than above prices f.o.b. cars nearest inland producing oven.

Sulphide, liquid, 40-45%, basis 100%, dms., c.l., works, lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
red, 48%, cbys., works.....lb. .08 - —
dms., works.....lb. .06 - —
yellow, 33%, cbys., works..lb. .08 - —
dms., works.....lb. .06 - —
Sulphocyanide, C.P., dms....lb. .45 - .55
tech., kgs.....lb. .40 - —
Ammoniac, gum (see Gum, ammoniac).
sal, gray, dom., bbls., c.l. 100 lbs. 5.50 - 5.75
l.c.l.....100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.70
white, gran., dom., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.48 - —
l.c.l., same basis...100 lbs. 5.15 - —
Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .14½- .17
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15 - .17½
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .13½- .16
alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .16½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .14½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .12¼- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol amyl).
Butyrate, dms., 50 gal., returnable..lb. .75 - —
Caporate, cns.....lb. 2.75 - —
Chlorides, normal, dms., works, lb. .56 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .68 - —
mixed, tech., dms., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .06 - —
Ether, dms., c.l., works.....lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .102 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .08¼- —
Naphthalenes, mixed, crude, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .14 - —
refd., l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .16 - —
Nitrite, bots.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Mercaptan, dms., l.c.l., works, lb. 1.10 - —
Oleate, dms., l.c.l., works...lb. .31 - —
Salicylate, 5-lb. bots.....lb. .63 - .65
cns..lb. .55 - .60
Stearate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .32½- —
Amylene, dms., c.l., works....lb. .102 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
Anethol, bots.....lb. 1.25 - 1.60
cans.....lb. 1.15 - 1.50
Angelica root, dom., bls.....lb. .55 - .60
import., natural, bls.....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
Angostura, bark, bls.....lb. .26 - .29
Anilin oil, dms.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .16 - —
tanks.....lb. .14½- —
Salt, dms., works.....lb. .22 - .24
Anise, Cyprus, bgs.....lb. .39 - .41
Mexican, fair, bgs.....lb. .33 - .38
Spanish, bgs.....lb. .40 - .41
Star.....lb. .32 - .33
Turkish, bgs.....lb. .37 - .38
Anisic aldehyde, bots.....lb. 2.75 - 2.90
Annatto paste, bxs.....lb. .34 - .39
seed, bgs.....lb. .06 - .08¼
Anthracene, 80-85%, bbls., wks., lb. .55 - —
90%, bbls., works.....lb. .65 - —
Anthraquinone, w9.5%, subl., bbls., lb. .70 - —
Antimony butter (see Antimony chloride).
Chloride, solut., cbys.....lb. .17 - —
Metal,[2,4,6] spot.....lb. .14 - —
Needle, brown, Bolivian, 67%, lb. .16¼- .18¼
Chinese, black, 70%.....lb. .19 - .22
crude, bbls.....lb. .17 - —
Oxide, bgs., c.l.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .16¼- —
Salt, 65%, dms., dlvd. E. of Miss. River..lb. .36 - —
bbls., same basis.....lb. .34 - —
Antipyrene, bbls., kgs., ton lots, lb. 2.60 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.20
Apomorphine, bots.....os. 23.20 -23.70
Archil extract, bbls.....lb. .26 - —
Areca nuts, powd., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Arecoline hydrobromide, bots..oz. 11.25 -11.50
Argols, test 70% to 85%, basis 100%, 100 kgm., purity, f.o.b. Spanish ports...100 kilos. 105.00 - —
Arnica flowers, bls.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Root, bls.....lb. 1.45 - 1.50
Arrowroot, St. Vincent, powd., bgs..lb. .10¼- .10⅝
bbls.....lb. .09¼- .09½
Arsenic, metal, lump, cs.....lb. No prices
Chloride (arsenous), cns.....lb. 4.85 - —
Iodide (arsenous), 5-lb. bots..lb. 5.58 - —
jars.....lb. 5.43 - —
Red, import, cs.....lb. No prices
Trioxide (see Acid, arsenous).
White, powd., kgs., c.l.....lb. .04 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .04¾- —
Asafetida, cs.....lb. .45 - .60
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .68 - .72
Asbestine (see Talc, N.Y. fibrous).
Asbestos fiber, 5D and 5K, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 49.50 - —
5R, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 44.00 - —
6D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 33.00 - —
7D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 28.50 - —
7F, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 26.50 - —
7H, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 22.50 - —
7K, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 19.00 - —
7M, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 16.50 - —
7R, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 15.50 - —
Asphaltum, Manjak No. 10, crude, 20 tons, f.o.b. plant..lb. .04½- —
smaller lots, f.o.b. plant, lb. .05½- —
process form, bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. plant..lb. .05 - —
smaller lots, f.o.b. plant, lb. .06 - —
California, dms., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. ton. 20.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N.Y.....ton. 36.50 - —
Cuban A, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y., ton. 60.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N.Y.....ton. 90.00 - —
B, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y..ton. 35.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N.Y.....ton. 55.00 - —
Egyptian, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y., lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N.Y.....lb. .15 - —
Gilsonite, brilliant black, selects, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. point..ton. 32.90 - —
seconds, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points..ton. 25.50 - —
selects, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points..ton. 30.50 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. J. or N. Y., whse..ton. 58.00 - —
jet, bgs., c.l., Western shipping points..ton. 30.50 - —
Mexican, Texas, dms., c.l., refinery..ton. 19.00 - —
l.c.l., refinery.....ton. 21.00 - —
tanks, refinery.....ton. 16.00 - —
Petroleum, cut-back, bbls., l.c.l., E. cst., refinery..gal. .13 - —
dms., c.l., E. cst., refinery, gal. .12 - —
tanks, Calif., refinery...ton. 12.50 -14.00
East Coast, refinery...gal. .06 - .06⅛
Ill., Ind., refinery.....gal. .06¼- —
N. Orleans, refinery...gal. .06 - —
Atropine, bots.....os. 27.00 - —
Sulphate, bots.....os. 21.00 - —

B

Balm of Gilead buds, bgs.....lb. .55 - .60
Barbasco root (see cube root).
Barberry bark, bgs.....lb. .55 - .60
Tree bark, vls.....lb. No stocks
Barbital, cs.....lb. 3.50 - 3.60
sodium, cs.....lb. 3.75 - —
Barium carbonate, natural, 99% thru 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 43.00 - —
precip., bgs., c.l., works..ton. 55.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 60.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton. 60.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 65.00 - —
Sulphur-free, c.l., works..ton. 60.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 65.00 - —
Chlorate, kgs.....lb. .60 - —
Chloride, CP, cryst., bbls....lb. .25 - .27
pure, bbls., kgs.....lb. .10 - .13
tech., dom., cryst., bgs., c.l., Zone 1, dlvd., New England States, N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Va., Ohio, Mich., Ind., Wisc., Ill., Ky., and principal cities on west bank of Miss., north of Miss., north of Ark. line.....ton. 77.00 - —
bbls., same basis...ton. 79.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis, ton. 90.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 92.00 - —
Zone 2, bgs., c.l., dlvd., Tenn., N.-S. Carolina, Ga., Ala., Miss., Fla., ton. 81.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 83.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis, ton. 94.00 - —
bbls., same basis...ton. 96.00 - —
Zone 3, bgs., c.l., Minn., Ia., Mo., Col., N. Mex., Idaho, Utah, Ariz., ton. 97.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 99.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis, ton. 100.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 102.00 - —
Zone 4, bgs., c.l., dlvd., Wash., Ore., Calif., Nev..ton. 83.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 85.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis, ton. 96.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 98.00 - —
Dioxide, dms., c.l., works....lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .12 - .13
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .13 Nom.
Hydrate (see Hydroxide).
Hydroxide, bbls., works.....lb. .06 - .07
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.77 - —
jars.....lb. 4.62 - —
Monoxide (see Oxide).
Nitrate, cks.....lb. .10¼- .12⅝
Oxide, ungrd., dms., c.l., works, lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10 - .12
grd., dms., l.c.l., works....lb. .11 - .15
Peroxide (see Dioxide).
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .15 - .17
Sulphate, tech. (see Barytes and blanc fixe).
X-ray, bbls.....lb. .09½- .10
kgs.....lb. .12 - —
Barytes, dom., floated, bbls., c.l., contr., St. Louis..ton. 27.65 - —
spot, same basis...ton. 27.65 - —
l.c.l., contr., same basis, ton. 28.65 - —
spot, same basis...ton. 28.65 - —
ex whse, N.Y.....ton. 36.00 - —
paper bags, c.l., contr., St. Louis..ton. 25.35 - —
spot, same basis...ton. 25.35 - —
l.c.l., contr., same basis, ton. 26.35 - —
spot, same basis...ton. 26.35 - —
ex whse., New York..ton. 34.00 - —
Southern, off color, bgs., minus, ton. 17.50 - —
95.75%, bgs., minus.....ton. 18.00 - —
ore, bulk, mines.....ton. 8.00 - —
German, grd., bbls., c.l., dock, t.s..ton. No prices
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. No prices
ungrd., bulk, c.l., ex dock..ton. No prices
Italian, grd., bbls., c.l., ex dock, t.s..ton. No prices
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. No prices

Bauxite, bulk, mines	ton. 7.00	-10.00
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves).		
Bay Rum, tax extra, import, bbls.	gal. .77½	.78½
Bayberry bark, bgs.	lb. .12	- .13
Belladonna leaves, bls.	lb. 3.45	- 3.50
Root, bls.	lb. 2.00	- 2.65
Bentonite, 200 mesh, bgs., Wyo., works	ton.11.00	- —
325 mesh, bgs., Wyo., works,	ton.16.00	- —
Benzaldehyde, tech., cbys., dms.,	lb. .45	- .55
N.F. VI, dms., 50 to 100 lbs.	lb. .85	- —
5 to 25 lbs.	lb. .90	- .95
Benzene (see Benzol).		
Benzidin base, bbls.	lb. .70	- —
Benzocaine, cns.	lb. 3.00	- —
Benzol, 2, 90%, dms., returnable, works	gal. .20	- —
tankcars, frt. alld. E. of Omaha	gal. .15	- —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo.	gal. .15	- —
tanks frt. alld. E. of Omaha up to 2c. per gallon.		
Benzophenone, dms.	lb. 1.20	- 1.25
Benzoyl chloride, cbys.	lb. .23	- .28
Peroxide, pure, gran., fib, ctns., works.	lb. 1.95	- —
Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., cns.	lb. .59	Nom.
dms.	lb. .55	Nom.
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl).		
Benzoate, a.m.a., f.f.c., cns.	lb. .95	Nom.
dms.	lb. .90	Nom.
Chloride, cbys., frt. equald.	lb. .22	- .24
Cinnamate, cns.	lb. 5.50	Nom.
Formate, cns.	lb. 3.50	- 3.75
Isoeugenol, bots.	lb. 9.50	- —
Propionate, bots.	lb. 2.25	Nom.
Salicylate, bots.	lb. 1.80	Nom.
Benzylidineacetone, bots.	lb. 2.00	- 2.10
Berberine bisulphate, cns.	lb.22.50	-38.50
Hydrochloride, cns.	lb.22.50	-38.50
Sulphate, cns.	lb.22.50	-38.50
Berberis root, bls.	lb. .10	- .11
Betanaphthol, sublim., kgs.	lb. .55	- —
tech., bbls., c.l., works	lb. .23	- —
l.c.l., bbls., works	lb. .24	- —
Benzoate, fib. dms.	lb. 2.50	- —
kgs.	lb. 2.70	- —
Betanaphthylamine, tech., kgs.	lb. .51	- —
Beth root, bls.	lb. .35	- .40
Bismuth chloride, 5-lb. bots.	lb. 3.00	- —
jars	lb. 2.85	- —
Citrate, USP, VIII, 5-lb. bots.	lb. 2.86	- —
jars	lb. 2.75	- —
Hydroxide, 5-lb. bots.	lb. 3.46	- —
cns.	lb. 3.35	- —
Metal, ton lots	lb. 1.25	- —
Nitrate, cryst., 5-lb. bots.	lb. 1.45	- —
cns.	lb. 1.30	- —
Oxychloride, 5-lb. bots.	lb. 3.19	- —
cns., kgs.	lb. 3.10	- —
Subbenzoate, 5-lb. bots.	lb. 3.51	- —
fib. dms.	lb. 3.40	- —
Subcarbonate, bots., cns.	lb. 1.59	- 1.85
175-lb. bbls.	lb. 1.50	- —
X-ray, 5-lb. bots.	lb. 2.79	- —
fib. dms.	lb. 2.73	- —
Subgallate, bots., cns.	lb. 1.49	- 1.72
fib. dms.	lb. 1.40	- —
Subiodide, bots.	lb. 4.24	- —
fib. dms.	lb. 4.13	- —
Subnitrate, powd., bots., cns.	lb. 1.29	- 1.57
250-lb. bbls.	lb. 1.20	- —
Subsalicylate, 60-66%, bots.	lb. 2.59	- —
bbls., fib. dms.	lb. 2.50	- —
Sulphocarbolate, 5-lb. bots.	lb. 3.76	- —
fib. dms.	lb. 3.65	- —
Trioxide, powd., 5-lb. bots.	lb. 3.76	- —
cns.	lb. 3.65	- —
Bismuth ammonia, citrate, USP, powd., 25-lb. dms.	lb. 3.40	- —
5-lb. cns.	lb. 3.45	- 3.50
Black,[2] acetylene, c.l., works, duty paid	lb. .14	- —
Bone, 1A, c.l.	lb. .17	- —
l.c.l.	lb. .17½	- —
3, c.l.	lb. .12	- —
l.c.l.	lb. 12½	- —
4, c.l.	lb. .11	- —
l.c.l.	lb. .11½	- —
5, c.l.	lb. .08½	- —
l.c.l.	lb. .09	- —
6, c.l.	lb. .08½	- —
l.c.l.	lb. .09	- —
7, c.l.	lb. .11½	- —
l.c.l.	lb. .12	- —
8, c.l.	lb. .12½	- —
l.c.l.	lb. .13	- —

Bone black prices are for barrels or bags freight allowed East. Pacific Coast prices are 1½c. per lb. higher, ex dock or ex whse.

Carbon, regular, uncompressed, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. plants	lb. .03625	- —
l.c.l., bgs. or cartons, f.o.b. whse.	lb. .08	- —
dlvd.	lb. .08	- —
beads, compressed, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. plants	lb. .03550	- —
l.c.l., bgs. or cartons, f.o.b. whse.	lb. .07½	- —
dlvd.	lb. .07½	- —
bulk, cars, c.l., f.o.b. plants,	lb. .0330	- —
Charcoal (see C).		
Graphite (see G).		
Iron oxide, magnetic, pure, bbls., l.c.l., works.	lb. .08½	- —
Lamp, dom., 1, ctns., c.l., works.	lb. .07	- —
l.c.l., works	lb. .08	- —
2, ctns., c.l., works	lb. .09	- —
l.c.l., works	lb. .10	- —
2A, ctns., c.l., works	lb. .11	- —
l.c.l., works	lb. .12	- —
3, ctns., c.l., works	lb. .13	- —
l.c.l., works	lb. .14	- —
4, ctns., c.l., works	lb. .15	- —
l.c.l., works	lb. .16	- —
5, ctns., c.l., works	lb. .17	- —
l.c.l., works	lb. .18	- —
6, ctns., c.l., works	lb. .24	- —
l.c.l., works	lb. .25	- —
7, ctns., c.l., works	lb. .34	- —
l.c.l., works	lb. .35	- —
Mineral, vine type, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. works	lb. .0434	- —
Vine, A, bbls., works or N. Y.,	lb. .04½	- .05
B, bbls., works or N. Y.	lb. .05¾	- —
kegs, f.o.b. N. Y.	lb. .06	- —
dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb. .09½	Nom.
Black dyes are listed under Dyes.		
Black Haw root bark, bls.	lb. .40	- .45
Tree bark, bls.	lb. .18	- .19
Black Indian hemp root, bls.	lb. .22	- .28
Blanc fixe, dry, by-product, bgs., c.l., works.	ton.60.00	- —
l.c.l., works	ton.67.50	- —
direct process, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Huntington, W.Va.	ton.70.00	- —
bbls., same basis	ton.75.00	- —
l.c.l., bgs, same basis	ton.75.00	- —
bbls., same basis	ton.80.00	- —
pulp, 66⅔%, bbls., c.l., works,	ton.40.00	- —
l.c.l., works	ton.46.50	- —

Bleaching powder, dms., c.l., works.	100 lbs. 2.25	- 3.10
l.c.l., works	100 lbs. 2.50	- 3.35
Blood, dried, dom., 16-16½ ammon., bgs., f.o.b. N. Y., unit-ton.	4.75	- —
high-grade, grd., 16-17 ammon, bulk, f.o.b. Chicago, unit-ton.	5.00	- —
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports, shipt. unit-ton.	4.75	- —
soluble (see Albumen, blood).		
Bloodroot, lbs.	lb. .38	- .40
Blue,[2] alkali, toner, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. River, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis.	lb. .85	- .90

Alkali blue toner prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1½c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.

Bronze, bbls., same basis, contracts.	lb. .36	- —
Celestial, bbls.	lb. .10	- .12
Chinese, bbls., same basis, contracts.	lb. .36	- —
Cobalt, genuine, 1-kilo pkg.	lb. 4.90	- —
Imitation (see Blue, ultramarine).		
Copper, phthalocyanin, bbls., f.o.b. works, frt. alld.	lb. 3.30	- 3.75
Blue, milori, bbls., same basis, contracts.	lb. .36	- —
Molybdated, Victoria, same basis, contracts.	lb. 3.15	- —
Peacock, same basis, contracts.	lb. .52	- —
Potash, dom., bbls., same basis, contracts.	lb. .42	- —
Prussian, bbls., same basis, contracts.	lb. .36	- —
Tungstated, peacock, kgs.	lb. 4.00	- —
Victoria, kgs.	lb. 3.30	- —
methyl violet, kgs.	lb. 2.10	- —
Ultramarine, dry or pulp, cobalt grades, bbls., works, frt. equald.	lb. .22	- .24
jobbing grades, bbls., same basis.	lb. .11	- —
regular grades, bbls., same basis.	lb. .16	- .27

Blue, ultramarine, dlvd., ex whse., is 1c. higher; Pac. Coast, ex whse., 2c. higher; 100-lb. kgs., 1c. above bbls.; 28-lb. boxes, 5c. above bbls.

Victoria, ink toner, bbls., same basis alkali toner.	lb. 1.83	- —
synthetic vehicle, bbls., same basis.	lb. 1.93	- —

Blue dyes are listed under Dyes.

Blue flag root, bls.	lb. .15	- .20
Blue mass, USP, cns., tubs.	lb. 1.67	- 1.84
powd., bots., cns., dms.	lb. 1.70	- 1.84
Bluestone (see Copper sulphate).		
Blue vitriol (see Copper sulphate).		

Bone, raw, dom., 4½% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago	ton.39.00	-40.00
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports	ton.37.50	- —
Meal, steamed, dom., 3% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago	ton.38.00	-39.00
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports	ton.37.50	- —
phosphate, precip. (see Calcium phosphate dibasic, precip.).		
steamed, dom., 1¼% ammon., 60% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago	ton.40.00	-41.00
import, 1% ammon., 65-70% phos., bgs., c.i.f. ports	ton.42.00	- —
Boneset leaves, bls.	lb. .06½	- .09
Borage flowers, bls.	lb. .40	- .45
Borax, tech., 99½% gran., bulk, c.l., frt. alld.	ton.41.50	- —
bgs., c.l., frt. alld.	ton.45.00	- —
ton lots, ex whse.	ton.56.00	- —
less than ton lots, ex whse.	ton.61.00	- —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld.	ton.54.00	- —
ton lots, ex whse.	ton.65.00	- —
less than ton lots, ex whse.	ton.70.00	- —
powd., bgs., c.l., frt. alld.	ton.50.00	- —
ton lots, ex whse.	ton.61.00	- —
less than ton lots, ex whse.	ton.66.00	- —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld.	ton.59.00	- —
ton lots, ex whse.	ton.70.00	- —
less than ton lots, ex whse.	ton.75.00	- —

USP $15 per ton higher.

Defense Savings Pay-Roll Allotment Plan

How company heads can help their country, their employees, and themselves

voluntary pay-roll allotment plan

helps workers provide for the future

helps build future buying power

helps defend America today

This is no charity plea. It is a sound business proposition that vitally concerns the present and future welfare of your company, your employees, and yourself.

During the post-war period of readjustment, you may be faced with the unpleasant necessity of turning employees out into a confused and cheerless world. But you, as an employer, can do something *now* to help shape the destinies of your people. Scores of business heads have adopted the Voluntary Pay-roll Allotment Plan as a simple and easy way for every worker in the land to start a *systematic* and *continuous* Defense Bond savings program.

Many benefits . . . present and future. It is more than a sensible step toward reducing the ranks of the post-war needy. It will help spread financial participation in National Defense among all of America's wage earners.

The widespread use of this plan will materially retard inflation. It will "store" part of our pyramiding national income that would otherwise be spent as fast as it's earned, increasing the demand for our diminishing supply of consumer goods.

And don't overlook the immediate benefit . . . money for defense materials, quickly, continuously, *willingly*.

Let's do it the American way! America's talent for working out emergency problems, democratically, is being tested today. As always, we will work it out, without pressure or coercion . . . in that old American way; each businessman strengthening his *own* house; not waiting for his neighbor to do it. That custom has, throughout history, enabled America to get things done *of its own free will*.

In emergencies, America doesn't do things "hit-or-miss." We would get there *eventually* if we just left it to everybody's whim to buy Defense Bonds when they thought of it. But we're a nation of businessmen who understand that the way to get a thing done is to *systematize* the operation. That is why so many employers are getting back of this Voluntary Savings Plan.

Like most efficient systems, it is amazingly simple. All you have to do is offer your employees the convenience of having a fixed sum allotted, from each pay envelope, to the purchase of Defense Bonds. The employer holds these funds in a separate bank account, and delivers a Bond to the employee each time his allotments accumulate to a sufficient amount.

Each employee who chooses to start this savings plan decides for himself the denomination of the Bonds to be purchased and the amount to be allotted from his wages each pay day.

How big does a company have to be? From three employees on up. Size has nothing to do with it. It works equally well in stores, schools, publishing houses, factories, or banks. This whole idea of pay-roll allotment has been evolved by businessmen in cooperation with the Treasury Department. Each organization adopts its own simple, efficient application of the idea in accordance with the needs of its own set-up

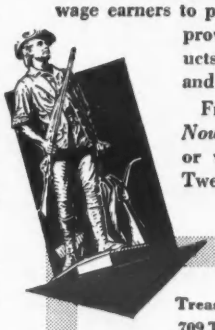
No chore at all. The system is so simple that A. T. & T. uses exactly the same easy card system that is being used by hundreds of companies having fewer than 25 employees! It is simple enough to be handled by a check-mark on a card each pay day.

Plenty of help available. Although this is *your* plan when you put it into effect, the Treasury Department is ready and willing to give you all kinds of help. Local civilian committees in 48 States are set up to have experienced men work with you just as much as you want them to, and no more.

Truly, about all *you* have to do is to indicate your willingness to get your organization started. We will supply most of the necessary material, and no end of help.

The first step is to take a closer look. Sending in the coupon in no way obligates you to install the Plan. It will simply give you a chance to scrutinize the available material and see what other companies are already doing. It will bring you samples of literature explaining the benefits to employees and describing the various denominations of Defense Savings Bonds that can be purchased through the Plan.

Sending the coupon does nothing more than signify that you are anxious to do *something* to help keep your people off relief when defense production sloughs off; *something* to enable *all* wage earners to participate in financing Defense; *something* to provide tomorrow's buying power for your products; *something* to get money *right now* for guns and tanks and planes and ships.



France left it to "hit-or-miss" . . . and *missed. Now* is the time for *you* to act! Mail the coupon or write Treasury Department, Section A, 709 Twelfth St. NW., Washington, D. C.

FREE - NO OBLIGATION

Treasury Department, Section A,
709 Twelfth St. NW., Washington, D. C.

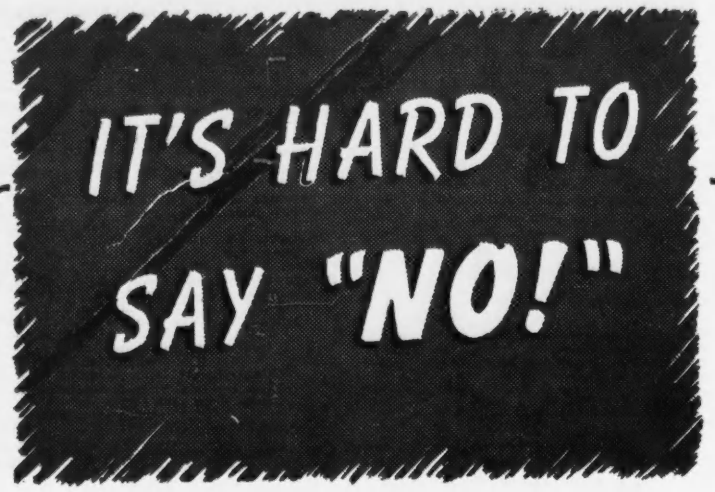
Please send me the free kit of material being used by companies that have installed the Voluntary Defense Savings Pay-Roll Allotment Plan.

Name _____

Position _____

Company _____

Address _____



BUT SOMETIMES WE HAVE NO ALTERNATIVE

Like many other manufacturers and distributors in these stirring times, we find ourselves more often than we like "unable to fill your order for . . . . ." • If and when you get this word from us, you may be sure that our regret is as keen as your own • On the outcome of our country's present military effort depends not only the continuance of our way of life, but also our very existence as a great nation • Thus, in *your* interest—in the interest of every *one* of us—our first obligation is to our Government • At the same time we want you to understand that, subject only to that *first* obligation, we will do, and *are doing* our level best to keep our customers supplied in their civilian needs.

ISCO
INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS, GUMS, WAXES
and Allied Products

INNIS, SPEIDEN & COMPANY
Established 1816
A National Institution
117-119 Liberty Street • NEW YORK
CHICAGO • CLEVELAND • CINCINNATI
BOSTON • PHILADELPHIA • GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.

Bordeaux Mixture—Carvol

Bordeaux mixture, dms., c.l., dealers..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., dealers, dms..lb. .11½- —
Bordeaux mixture prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. and over, no trucking or freight allowances for works or warehouse pickups.

Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic).
Brimstone (see Sulphur).
Bromine, purif., cs., 1,000 lbs., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .25 - .30
single pkg., same basis..lb. .30 - .35
Bromoform, USP, 100-lb. lots, bots..lb. 1.50 - —
cbys. .....lb. 1.42 - —
Bromstyrol .....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Bronze powder, aluminum (see A).
Gold, litho, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .60 - .65
moulding, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .80 - 1.00
printing ink, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .85 - 1.20
radiator, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .45 - .50
Broomtops, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Brown,[2] iron oxide, pure precip., cks., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .12 - —
Metallic, iron oxide, bbls., wks. lb. .02¾- —
paper bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .0260- —
Sap, crystals, dom., works...lb. .12 - —
powdered .....lb. .18 - —
Brown, Sienna, burnt, American, bbls., f.o.b. works..lb. .03½- .06
Italian, Amer. replacement type, bbls., f.o.b. works. lb. .03¾- .10¾
raw, American, bbls., f.o.b. works..lb. .03¼- .05¾
Italian, Amer. replacement type, bbls., f.o.b. works. lb. .08 - .10
Umber, American, bbls., works. lb. .03¾- —
Turkey-type, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, Pa., N.Y...lb. .04¾- —
St. Louis.....lb. .05¼- —
ex car, Los Angeles....lb. .05¾- —
Portland, San Francisco, Seattle..lb. .05½- —
ex whse., Los Angeles. lb. .05¾- —
Portland, San Francisco, Seattle..lb. .03¾- —
Boston .....lb. .04¾- —
Chicago, Indianapolis, New Orleans..lb. .05¼- —
Kansas City.....lb. .05¾- —
Minneapolis .....lb. .0535- —
Pittsburgh .....lb. .05 - —
Vandyke, regular, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .09 - —
special .....lb. .12 - —
Brucine, 100 oz., cns.....oz. .35 - —
Sulphate, 100 oz., cns.....oz. .30 - —
Bryonia root, bls.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Buchu leaves, bls.....lb. .74 - .75
Buckthorn bark, true, bls....lb. .80 - .85
cut and sifted, bbls.....lb. .85 - .90
Berries, bgs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Burdock root, bls.....lb. .40 - .45
Burgundy pitch, dom., dms...lb. .05½- .06
Butternut bark, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Butyl acetate[3], norm., dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .14½- .168
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .15 - .173
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .13½- .158
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .09½- —
dms., l.c.l., same terms.lb. .10 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .08½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol).
Aldehyde, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16½- .17½
tanks, works.....lb. .14½- —
Carbinol, secondary, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .60 - —
Chloride, normal, dms., c.l., works..lb. .25 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .28 - —
Ether (see under Ether).
Lactate, dms.....lb. .23½- —
Propionate, dms., dlvd.....lb. .16½- .17
tanks .....lb. .15½- —
Stearate, dms.....lb. .32½- —
Butyric ether, bots.....gal. 6.50 - 6.95
cns., works.....lb. .65 - .70
dms., frt. alld. Met. N.Y...lb. .60 - —
Butane[3], industrial grade, tanks, group 3..gal. .02½- —

C

Cadmium, bromide, 25-lb. jars, 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.65 - 1.66
single jars.....lb. 1.70 - —
5-lb. bots.....lb. 1.84 - 1.91
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 4.23 - —
25-lb. cans.....lb. 4.09 - —
Lithopone (see Yellow).
Metal, [3],[4],[6], pat., shapes, cs., dlvd..lb. .95 - —
ingots or sticks.....lb. .90 - —
Red (see Red).
Selenide (see Red).
Sulphite (see Yellow).
Caffeine, 10,000 lbs. or more, 100 lb. dms..lb. 2.60 - —
25 lb. dms.....lb. 2.63 - —
10 lb. cns.....lb. 2.65 - —
2,000 lbs. or more, 100-lb. dms. lb. 2.65 - —
25 lb. dms.....lb. 2.68 - —
10 lb. cns.....lb. 2.70 - —
1,000 lbs. or more, 100-lb. dms., lb. 2.70 - —
25 lb. dms.....lb. 2.73 - —
10 lb. cns.....lb. 2.75 - —
100 lbs. or more, 100-lb. dms.lb. 2.80 - —
25 lb. dms.....lb. 2.83 - —
10 lb. cns.....lb. 2.85 - —
less than 100 lbs., 10-lb. cns., lb. 3.15 - —
Citrated, bots.....lb. 2.30 Nom.
Hydrobromide, bots.....lb. 5.29 - 5.37
Calabar beans, bgs.....lb. .25 - .30
Calamus root, peeled, N. F., cs., lb. No stocks
bleached, bls.....lb. No stocks
dom., natural, bls.....lb. .40 - .45
Calcium acetate, bgs., dlvd., 100 lbs. 3.00 - 4.60
Arsenate, bgs., c.l.....lb. .06½- .07½
l.c.l. .....lb. .06¾- .07¾
Calcium arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 90 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowances for plant or whse. pick-up.
Bromide, 100 lbs., works, frt. equald..lb. .65 - —
50 lbs., works.....lb. .67 - —
25 lbs., works.....lb. .70 - —
Carbide, dms., c.l., dlvd. 100 lbs. 4.75 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. warehouse, 100 lbs. 4.85 - —
Carbonate (see Chalk and Whiting).
Calcium chloride, flake, paper bgs., 77-80%, cl., dlvd..ton.18.50 -35.00
l.c.l., 15 tons, dlvd....ton.21.50 -26.50
5 ton lots.....ton.28.50 -41.00
liquor, basis 40%, tanks, wks., ton. 7.50 - —
solid, dom., 73-75%, dms., c.l., dlvd..ton.18.00 -34.50
l.c.l., 15 ton, dlvd....ton.21.45 -25.45
5 ton lots.....ton.28.45 -40.95
Calcium chloride c.l. prices for flake in burlap paper-lined bags, $2.50 per ton over paper bags, and drums $3.50 per ton over paper bags.
Gluconate, USP, gran., 150-lb. bbls..lb. .52 - —
dms. .....lb. .57 - .59
cns. .....lb. .70 - —
Powd., 2c. per lb. lower.
Glycerophosphate, fib. dms., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.25 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. 1.40 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.65 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. .62 - .65
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 4.04 - 4.19
Lactate, USP, bbls., 200 lbs..lb. .27 - .28
Mandelate, dense, dms.....lb. 2.05 - 2.15
fluffy, dms.....lb. 2.05 - 2.15
Nitrate, fertilizer grade, bgs., to fert. mfrs., ex vessel Atlantic or Gulf ports..ton. No prices
tech., bbls., ton lots, works, lb. .12½- .13
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .28 - .29
Phosphate, dibasic, precip., 38-40% P_2O_5, bgs., c.l.f. Atlantic ports, shipt..unit-ton. No prices
feeding grade, bgs., f.o.b. works..ton.75.00 - —
food grade, f.o.b. works, 10 bbls. and over..lb. .07 - —
5 to 9 bbls., same basis. lb. .09 - —
1 to 4 bbls., same basis.. lb. .10 - —
medicinal, bbls.....lb. .11½- .12
dms. .....lb. .12½- .18
monobasic, cryst., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .05¾- —
5 tons and over, bgs., same basis..lb. .06 - —
less than 5 tons, same basis. lb. .06½- —
tribasic, c.l., bbls., works. lb. .0635- —
l.c.l., bbls.....lb. .0705- .0785
Resinate, precip., bbls., 1 ton. lb. .13 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .14 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., ton..lb. .26 - —
smaller quantities.....lb. .27 - —
Sulphate (see Gypsum).
Sulphide, 70%, CaS, bgs., c.l., works..ton.46.00 - —
80%, CaS, bgs., c.l., works.ton.51.00 - —
luminous, dom., tins, works. 100 lbs. 1.25 - —
Sulphocarbolate, 200-lb. bbls..lb. .48 - —
Calendula flowers, bls.....lb. .85 - .90
Calomel, bbls., fib. dms., kgs., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.95 - —
Camphor, natural, powd., cs...lb. 1.60 - 1.65
slabs, cs.....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
tablets, tin.....lb. 1.70 - 1.75
synth., dom., tech., bbls., contract, 2,000 lbs. or more, works..lb. .42 - —
smaller lots, works..lb. .47 - —
USP, or import, gran., powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .69 - —
1,000-lb. lots.....lb. .70 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .71 - —
tablets, 2,000-lb. lots....lb. .82 - —
1,000-lb. lots.....lb. .83 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .84 - —
Monobromate, bulk, 100-lb. lots. lb. 2.40 - —
25 to 50-lb. lots.....lb. 2.50 - —
Canada balsam (see Fir, balsam).
Canary seed, Argentine, bgs...lb. .03¾- .04
Morocco, bgs.....lb. .06¼- .06½
Canella alba bark, bls.....lb. .45 - .50
Cantharides, Chinese, cs.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
powd., bxs.....lb. 1.75 - 1.85
Russian, cs.....lb. 4.50 Nom.
powd., bxs.....lb. 5.50 Nom.
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).
Caraway, Dutch, bgs.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Carbazole, 95%, dms., ton lots, works..lb. .70 - —
smaller quantities, works..lb. .80 - —
98%, dms., ton lots, works...lb. .75 - —
smaller quantities, works..lb. .85 - —
Carbinol, butyl, norm. (see Amyl alcohol, normal).
Diethyl, l.c.l., works.....lb. .60 - —
Dimethylethyl, l.c.l., works..lb. .60 - —
Isobutyl, c.l., dms., frt. alld..lb. .225 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .235 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .215 - —
Carbon bisulphide, 55 gal., dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R., N. of Ohio R..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05¾- —
5-gal. dms., c.l., same basis, lb. .07 - .07½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - .08½
Dioxide, cyls.....lb. .06 - .08
Tetrachloride,[5] Zone 1, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .73 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. .80 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .97 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.07 - —
Zone 2, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .80 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. .87 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. 1.04 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.14 - —
Zone 3, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .94 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal.1.00 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. 1.17 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.27 - —
Zone 4, 52½-gal. dms., c.l.gal. .83 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .90 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l....gal. 1.07 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. 1.17 - —
All prices on carbon tetrachloride are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4, in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. cars, L. A. Cal.; S. F. Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. All packages are inclusive and not returnable. Zone 1 includes the following States:—Me., N. H., Vt., Mass., Ct., R. I., N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Del., Va., W.Va., N. C., Tenn., O., Ind., Mich., Ill., Wis., Minn., Ia., Mo., also the river towns of Burlington, Ia., and Kansas City, Kan. Zone 2 includes N. D., S. D., Neb., Kan., Okla., Ark., La., Miss., Ala., Ga., S. C. and Fla. Zone 3 includes that portion of Montana east of Billings and the states of Wyoming, Colo., N. M. and Texas. Zone 4 includes Wash., Idaho, Montana, Ore., Cal., Nev., Utah and Arizona.
Cardamom, bleached, cs.....lb. 1.60 - 1.70
decorticated, cs.....lb. 1.30 - 1.40
green, Ceylon, bgs.....lb. .96 - .98
Carob bean flour (see Gum, Locust bean).
Carvol, bots.....lb.22.50 -23.50

Cascara sagr. da bark, bulk....lb. .20 - .21
Case-hardening mixtures, 30% lump, dms., l.c.l..lb. .09 - —
Casein, dom., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .31 - —
5 tons, works.....lb. .31¼- —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .31½- —
80-100 mesh, c.l., dlvd....lb. .31½- —
5 tons, works.....lb. .31¾- —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .32 - —
import, Argent., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., c.i.f..lb. .27 - —
80-100 mesh, bgs., c.l., c.i.f..lb. .27½- —
French, 30 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty paid..lb. No prices
New Zealand, 20-30 mesh., c.l., bgs., duty paid..lb. No prices
Cassia, Batavia, No. 1, thin quill, bls..lb. .36 - .37
No. 1, regular, bls.....lb. .35 - .36
srortstick, bls.....lb. .33 - .34
broken, bls.....lb. .30 - .31
China, buds, bgs.....lb. .32 - .34
Rolls, select, bls.....lb. .32 - .33
broken, extra, bls.....lb. .32 - .33
Saigon, No. 1, 4-10-4, bls....lb. .64 - .66
10-6-2, bls.....lb. .65 - .66
all thin, bls.....lb. .68 - .69
Cassia fistula, bskts.....lb. .18 - .19
Castoreum, nat., cns.....lb. 12.50 -15.00
Synth, bots.....lb. 19.00 - —
Castor beans, Brazilian, ship't, c.&f., N.Y., long ton 77.00 -78.00
Oil (see Oil, castor).
Pomace, dom., 6½% ammon., bgs., c.l., works..ton. 15.50 -16.00
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports, shipment..ton. No prices
Celery seed, French, bgs.....lb. .90 - .95
Indian .....lb. .58 - .60
Celluloid scrap (see Pyroxylin scrap).
Cellulose, acetate, flake, gran., frt. alld..lb. .30 - —
Acetate-butyrate, high (36.5% butyryl content), 100-lb. ctn., 5,000 lbs. and up, frt. alld. lb. .45 - —
1,000-4,900 lbs., frt. alld.lb. .46 - —
100-900 lbs., frt. alld....lb. .47 - —
smaller pkgs., works.....lb. .48 - —
medium (15.5 or 17.0%), 100-lb. ctns., 5,000 lbs. and up, frt. alld..lb. .43 - —
1,000-4,900 lbs., frt. alld.lb. .44 - —
100-900 lbs., frt. alld....lb. .45 - —
smaller pkgs., works.....lb. .46 - —
Acetate-propionate, high (31.5% propionly content), 100-lbs. ctn., 5,000 lbs. and up, frt. alld..lb. .45 - —
1,000-4,900 lbs., frt. alld.lb. .46 - —
100-900 lbs., frt. alld...lb. .47 - —
smaller pkgs, works.....lb. .48 - —
Triacetate, flake, frt. alld....lb. .30 - —
Cerium hydrate, dms., works..lb. .60 - —
oxalate, USP, bbls., works..lb. .35 - —
kgs., works.....lb. .37 - —
Chalk, precip., papermakers, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 32.50 - —
rubbermakers, bgs., c.l., works, ton. 30.00 - —
other industries, and paints, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 40.00 - —
drugs, dentifrices and cosmetics, c.l., spot..lb. .02¾- —
Chamomile flowers, Hungarian, type, cs..lb. .80 - .85
Roman, bls.....lb. 5.25 Nom.
Charcoal, softwood, gran., bgs., c.l., dlvd., Ala., Del., Ga., Ky., Md., Miss., N. J., N. Y., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Va., W. Va..ton. 35.40 - —
Colo. .....ton. 32.00 - —
Conn., Me., Mass., N. H., R. I., Vt..ton. 35.80 - —
Ill. (except river point), Minn., Neb., Wis..ton. 27.00 - —
Indiana .....ton. 31.00 - —
Ill. (river points), Mo., Okla., Tex. (except El Paso), Ia..ton. 25.00 - —
Kansas, El Paso, Tex., ton. 26.00 - —
Michigan .....ton. 32.80 - —
Ohio .....ton. 32.80 - —
Penn. .....ton. 34.80 - —
Utah .....ton. 36.00 - —
Willow, powd., bbls.....lb. .06 - .07
Chestnut extract, clarif., 25% tan., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0275- —
tanks, works.....lb. .0225- —
Chillies (see Pepper, red).
China clay, dom., dry-grd., air-float, 99.75%, 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
l.c.l., works....ton. 10.00 -16.00
bulk, c.l., works..ton. 7.60 - —
200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 8.50 - —
l.c.l., works....ton. 9.50 -15.50
wet-grd., silk-bolt, 99.8%, 325 mesh, bulk, c.l., works.ton. 9.50 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works, ton. 12.50 - —
import, white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock, Balto., Boston, Norfolk Phila..ton. 18.60 -23.00
powd., cks., l.c.l., ex whse., ton. 45.00 - —
Chloral hydrate, jars, 1,000 lbs.lb. .93 - 1.02
500 lbs.....lb. .96 - 1.05
100 lbs.....lb. .98 - 1.07
25 lbs.....lb. 1.00 - 1.09
1-10 lbs.....lb. 1.05 - 1.12
dms., 1,000 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
500 lbs.....lb. .93 - —
100 lbs.....lb. .95 - —
Chlorinated rubber, standard 100 lbs. or more, works, lb. .32 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .35 - —
Chlorine,[8,5] liq., cyls., c.l., dlvd., N.Y..lb. .05¼- —
contracts, dlvd., N. Y....lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd. N. Y.....lb. .07¼- —
tanks, single units, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
multiple unit, 3 or over, works, frt. equald.100 lbs. 2.00 - —
2, works, frt. equald., 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
1, works frt. equald., 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
Chloroform, tech., 650-lb. dms.lb. .20 - —
100 lb. dms.....lb. .22 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .23 - —
USP, 650-lb. dms.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .32 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .33 - —
Chlorpicrin, com'l, 180-lb. cyls., frt. alld..lb. .80 - —
100-lb. cyls., frt. alld.....lb. .85 - —
25-lb. cyls., works.....lb. 1.00 - 1.15
1-lb. bot., case 2 works, lb. 1.25 - —
Chrome acetate, powd., 24%, bbls., lb. .22 - —
solut., 8¼%, cs., bbls.....lb. .07¾- .08½
Cake, bulk, c.l., works.....ton. 16.00 - —
Chrome, green (see Green, chrome).
Oxide (see Green, chrome).
Sulphate, pearls, dms., 100 lbs., lb. .40 - —
powd., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .45 - —
scale, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .46 - —
Trioxide (see Acid, chromic).
Yellow (see Yellow, chrome).
Chrysarobin, 5-lb. bot.....lb. 5.00 - —
Cinchona bark, quill, USP, 10 in., medium, cs..lb. .85 - .90
20 in., thick, cs.....lb. .85 - .90
20 in., medium, cs.....lb. .85 - .90
USP, broken quill, red, bgs..lb. .19 - .20
yellow, bgs.....lb. .19 - .20
Cinchonidine, small crys., cns., 100 ozs..oz. .89 - —
Sulphate, N.F., cans., 100 ozs.oz. .53 - —

Cinchonidine buyers must pay a surcharge of 13½c. per oz. to cover present war-risk insurance, higher ocean freight rates and additional expenses over the cost of usual business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.

Cinchonine, small crys., cns., 100 ozs..oz. .62 - —
large cryst., cns., 100 ozs.oz. .66 - —
Sulphate, N.F., cns., 100 ozs.oz. .42 - —

Cinchonine buyers must pay a surcharge of 13½c. per oz. to cover present war-risk insurance, higher ocean freight rates and other expenses over the cost of usual business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.

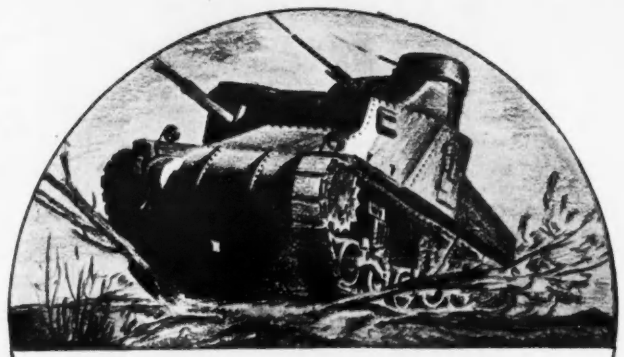
Cinchophen, USP, 25-lb. fib. dms., lb. 3.55 - 3.60
1 and 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.70 - 3.80
100 lbs., dms.....lb. 3.50 - —
Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol, cinnamic).
Aldehyde, 99-100% pure, cbys., cns..lb. 1.25 - 1.60
Cinnamon, Ceylon, 2 bls.....lb. .29 - .30
3 bls.....lb. .28 - .29
Citral, bots, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 4.00
Citrine ointment, jars.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Citronellal, bots., dms.....lb. 1.50 - 2.25
Citronellol, bots., dms.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Clove, Amboyna, bgs.....lb. .30 - .31
Zanzibar .....lb. .18 - .18½
Clover top, red, bgs.....lb. .35 - .40
dom., bgs.....lb. .27 - .29
Coaltar, coal-gas, crude, bbls., c.l., works..bbls. 7.50 - 7.75
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.25 - 8.50
tanks, works.....gal. .07½- .09
refd., bbls., c.l., works....bbl. 8.00 - 8.25
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.75 - 9.00
tanks, works.....gal. .08½- .10
water-gas, crude, dms., c.l., works..dm. 7.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.75 - —
refd., dms., c.l., works...dm. 8.00 - —
Cobalt acetate,[7] bbls., kgs., dlvd. lb. .83¾- —
Carbonate,[7] powd., bgs., works, lb. 1.58 - —
Chloride, kgs., works.....lb. .87½- —
Hydrate,[7] bbls.....lb. 2.04 - —
Linoleate, paste, 5%, dms...lb. .31 - —

Cascara Bark—Conium Leaves

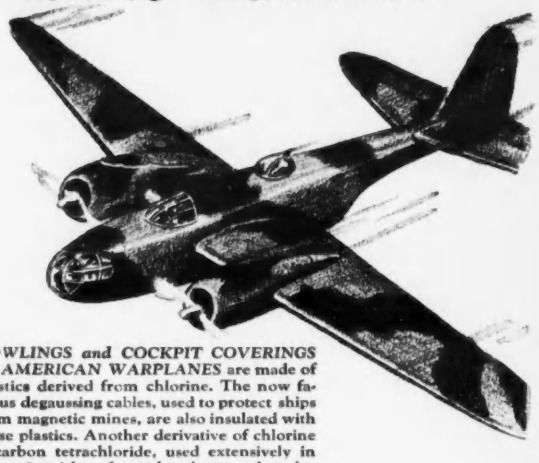
Cobalt, linoleate, solid, 8½%, dms..lb. .42 - —
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .25 Nom.
Oxide,[7] black, kgs.....lb. 1.84 - —
Resinate, fused A, bbls.....lb. .13½- —
1 %, cobalt oxide, bbls....lb. .13 - —
2 %, cobalt oxide, bbls....lb. .14 - —
3½%, cobalt oxide, bbls....lb. .17½- —
precip., dms., dlvd.....lb. .34 - —
Sulphate,[7] dms.....lb. .65 - —
Cocaine, hydrochloride, 100 ozs., cns..oz. 9.75 - —
Cochineal, gray, bgs.....lb. .37 - .38
Teneriffe, silver, bgs.....lb. .38 - .39
Cocoa butter,[1] bulk, f.o.b., shipping point..lb. .25¼- —
Cocillana bark, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21
Codeine, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 11.70 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs.oz. 10.50 - —
Phosphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
Sulphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.50 - —
Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver).
Cohosh, black, root, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Blue, root, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Colchicine, bots., cns.....oz. 38.00 -43.00
Colchicum seed, bgs.....lb. 6.00 - 6.25
Collodion, USP, dms., 325 lbs..lb. .21 - .31
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .19½- .29½
flexible, USP, dms., 325 lbs..lb. .17 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .21 - .22
Colocynth pulp, bls.....lb. .90 - .95
Colombo root, bls.....lb. .20 - .22
Coltsfoot leaves, bgs.....lb. .74 - .75
Condurango bark, bgs.....lb. .09½- .10
Conium leaves, bls.....lb. .30 - .32

CHLORINE GOES TO WAR

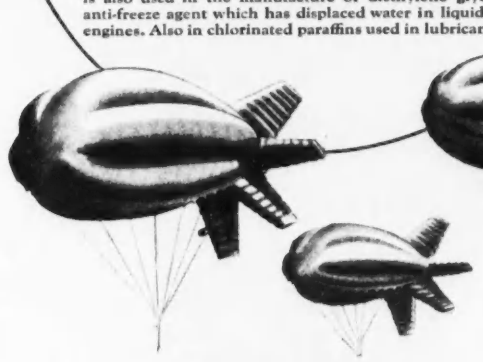
as America mans its battle stations!



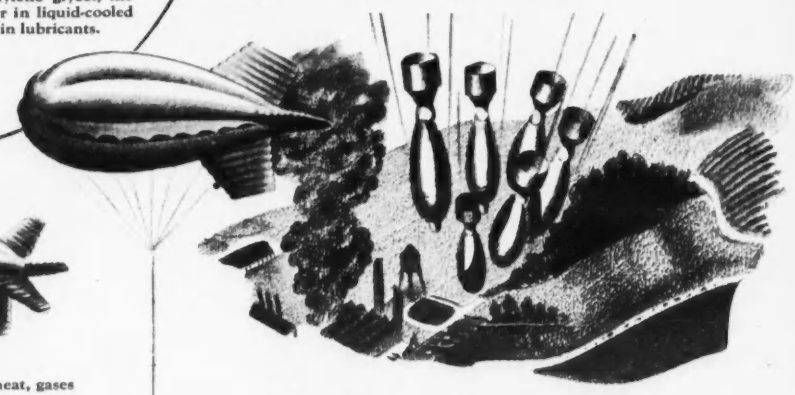
HI-OCTANE GASOLINE for U.S. TANKS and PLANES is produced from ordinary gasoline and tetraethyl lead. Rapid precision-fitting of tank and plane parts demands trichlorethylene, a degreasing solvent. Both tetraethyl lead and trichlorethylene require large quantities of chlorine. Chlorine is also used in the manufacture of diethylene glycol, the anti-freeze agent which has displaced water in liquid-cooled engines. Also in chlorinated paraffins used in lubricants.



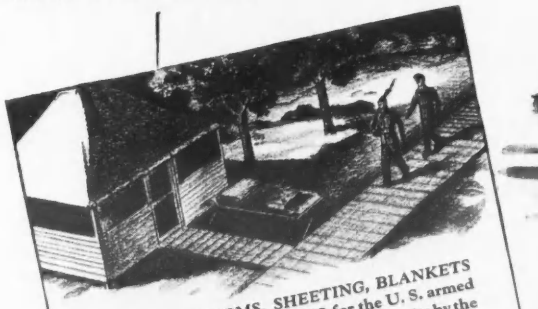
COWLINGS and COCKPIT COVERINGS for AMERICAN WARPLANES are made of plastics derived from chlorine. The now famous degaussing cables, used to protect ships from magnetic mines, are also insulated with these plastics. Another derivative of chlorine is carbon tetrachloride, used extensively in fire extinguishers for tanks, planes and trucks.



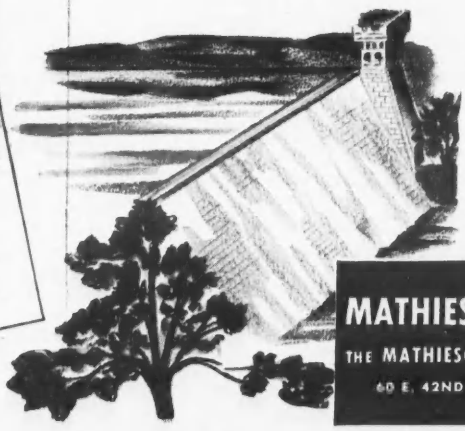
BARRAGE BALLOONS, capable of withstanding heat, gases and sunlight, are being manufactured from synthetic rubber. America's fast-growing production of synthetic rubber for protective balloons and other wartime needs has put an extra load upon the chlorine industry.



ALL-OUT PRODUCTION of MUNITIONS requires large amounts of chlorine, especially for processing of cotton linters for smokeless powder and other explosives.



TENTS, UNIFORMS, SHEETING, BLANKETS and PARACHUTE FABRICS for the U. S. armed forces are being turned out in millions of units by the textile industry. Thousands of tons of liquid chlorine go into the processing of these vital war materials.



BACTERIA POLLUTION by ENEMY AGENTS is being guarded against by chlorine. Public water works are now required to double the chlorine residual of water as an anti-sabotage measure. U. S. bases and army camps also require large quantities of chlorine for water purification and sewage treatment.

MATHIESON CHEMICALS

THE MATHIESON ALKALI WORKS, (INC.)

60 E. 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

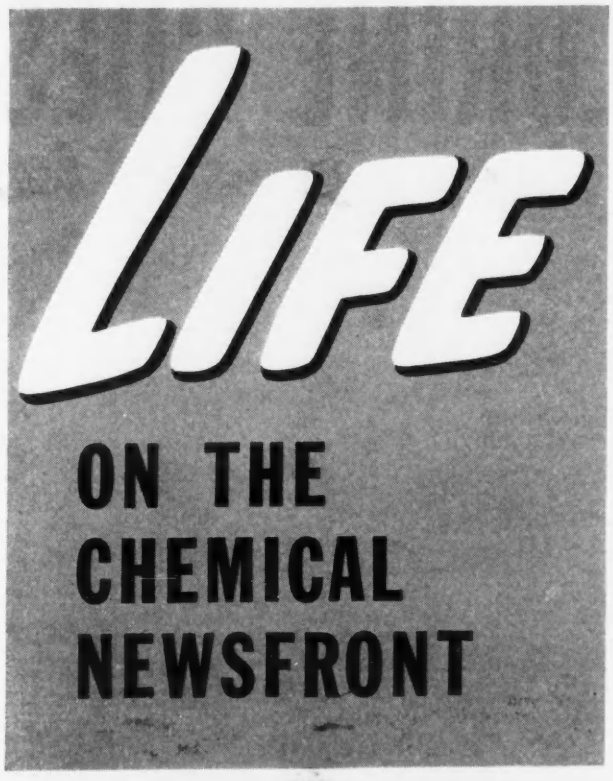
LIQUID CHLORINE . . . SODA ASH . . . CAUSTIC SODA . . . BICARBONATE OF SODA . . . BLEACHING POWDER . . . HTH PRODUCTS . . . AMMONIA, ANHYDROUS and AQUA . . . FUSED ALKALI PRODUCTS . . . SYNTHETIC SALT CAKE . . . DRY ICE . . . CARBONIC GAS . . . SODIUM CHLORITE PRODUCTS

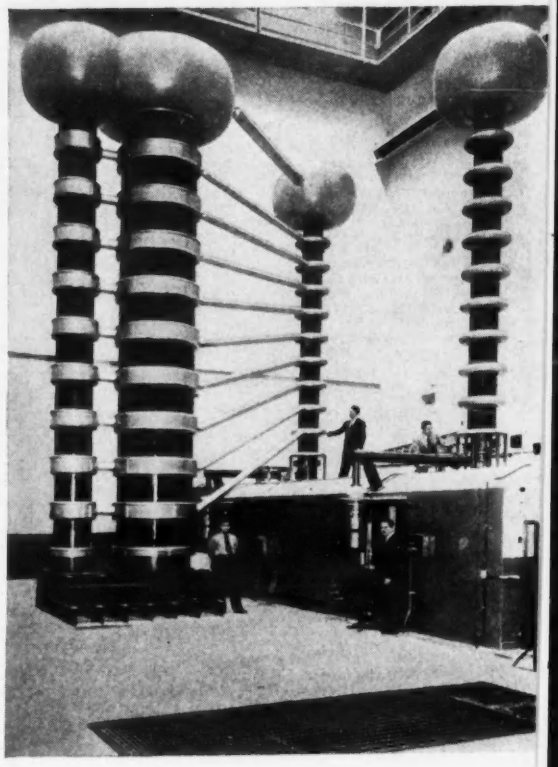
Copaiba Balsam—Dogwood Bk.

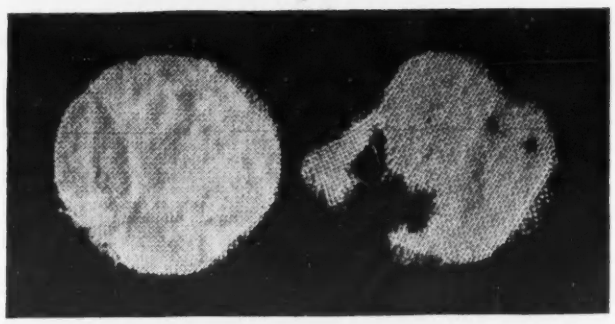
Copaiba, balsam, Para, cns.	lb.	.32 -	.33
S. A., USP, cns.	lb.	.34 -	.35
Copper acetate, normal, bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.24 -	—
smaller containers, dlvd.	lb.	.26 -	—
Carbonate, 52-54%, bbls.	lb.	.18 -	.20½
Chloride, anhyd., bbls.	lb.	.19½-	—
cryst.	lb.	.18½-	.14½
Cyanide, tech., bbls.	lb.	.34 -	.38
Iodide, bots.	lb.	5.15 -	5.19
Metal,[1,3,4] electrolytic	lb.	.12 -	.12½
Nitrate tech., cryst., bbls.	lb.	.16 -	.18½
Oleate, precip., bbls.	lb.	.20 -	—
Oxide, black, bbls., tons, works,	lb.	.19½-	.21
Red, com'l, kgs., f.o.b. N. Y.,	lb.	.20 -	.22
Resinate, precip., bbls.	lb.	.15 -	.16
Sulphate, 99%, cryst., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. works.	100 lbs.	5.15 -	5.50
l.c.l., 16-50 bbls., same basis,	100 lbs.	5.30 -	5.65
6-15 bbls., same basis,	100 lbs.	5.40 -	5.75
1-5 bbls., same basis,	100 lbs.	5.65 -	6.00
monohydrated, dms., c.l., dealers, f.o.b. works.	100 lbs.	9.20 -	—
l.c.l., dealers.	100 lbs.	10.20 -	—
Copperas, cryst., gran., bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	17.00 -	—
bbls., c.l., works.	ton.	20.00 -	—
l.c.l., 25 or over, works,	100 lbs.	1.55 -	—
1-4, works.	100 lbs.	2.00 -	—
bulk, c.l., works.	ton.	14.00 -	—
Copra, Coast, ship.	lb.	.05½-	—
Coriander, bgs.	lb.	.12½-	.13
bleached, bgs.	lb.	.13 -	.13½
Corn silk, bls.	lb.	.20 -	.21
Corn sugar, tanners', chipped, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	100 lbs.	4.05 -	—
slabs, bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	3.41 -	—
solid, bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	3.53 -	—
Syrup, 42°, bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	3.52 -	—
43°, bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	3.57 -	—
Corrosive sublimate, cryst., dms., 50 lbs. or more.	lb.	2.39 -	—
gran., powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more.	lb.	2.24 -	—
Cottonroot bark, bls.	lb.	.13 -	.16
Cottonseed, hull ash, 32-36% potash, bgs., dlvd.	unit-ton.	1.00 -	—
meal, 8%, Southeast, mills.	ton.	42.50 -	43.00
Coumarin, 5 lbs. or more, 25-lb. cns.	lb.	2.75 -	3.00
5-lb. cns.	lb.	2.85 -	3.10
1-lb. cns.	lb.	3.00 -	3.25
1-oz. cns.	lb.	3.35 -	3.60
less than 5 dms., cns.	lb.	4.15 -	4.65
Cramp bark, genuine, bls.	lb.	.30 -	.65
so-called, bls.	lb.	.06 -	.07
Cranesbill root, bls.	lb.	.10 -	.13
Cream of tartar, gran. or powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., use shipm't.	lb.	.57½-	—
smaller lots, bbls.	lb.	.58 -	—
kgs.	lb.	.58½-	—
Creosote, beechwood, chys., dms.	lbs.	.80 -	.85
bots.	lb.	1.00 -	1.04
hardwood, USP, bots.	lb.	.60 -	.77
Pine, dms.	gal.	.28 -	—
Carbonate, bots., chys.	lb.	2.10 -	2.39
Oil, crude, tanks, works.	gal.	.15½-	—
Coaltar, solution, tanks, works.	gal.	.141 -	—
refd., bbls., l.c.l., works.	gal.	.26 -	—
tanks, works.	gal.	.13 -	.13¼
Cresol,[6,7] USP, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.11 -	.11¼
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.11½-	.11¾
special resin grade, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.10 -	.10¼
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.10½-	.10¾
Crotonaldehyde, 97%, 55 and 110 gal., l.c.l., works.	lb.	.15 -	—
5 and 10-gal. dms., works.	lb.	.18 -	—
Cryolite, syn., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. River.	lb.	.08¼-	—
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.09¼-	—
natural, c.l.	100 lbs.	8.75 -	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	9.25 -	—
Cube root, powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y.C.	lb.	.38 -	.40
4% rotenone prices are 3c. per lb. less.			
Cubeb berries, XX, bgs.	lb.	.55 -	.60
powd., cs.	lb.	.60 -	.65
Culver's root, bls.	lb.	.24 -	.28
Cumin seed, Morocco, bgs.	lb.	.18 -	.18½
Cyprus, bgs.	lb.	.18 -	.18½
Indian, bgs.	lb.	.16¾ -	.17¼
Persian, bgs.	lb.	.17½-	.18
Cutch, Borneo, extract, solid, contract, f.o.b. N.Y., duty paid.	lb.	.05¼-	—
Cyanamide, 22% N, pulv., bgs., dlvd., contracts.	unit-ton.	No prices	
Cyanide-chloride, mixture, 45%, gran., dms.	lb.	.10¾-	—
lump, dms.	lb.	.09¾-	—
75%, gran., dms.	lb.	.15 -	—
Cyclohexane, 98-100%, dms., wks.	lb.	.16 -	—
Cyclohexanol, 98-100%, dms., wks.	lb.	.23 -	—
Cyclohexanone, 98-100%, dms., works.	lb.	.32 -	—
Cyclopropane, USP, cyls., dlvd.	gal.	.27 -	—

D

Damiana leaves, bls.	lb.	.15 -	.16
Dandelion root, bls.	lb.	.48 -	.40
Decanol, normal, tech., 349 lbs., dms., dlvd.	lb.	.35 -	—
Deertongue leaves, bls.	lb.	.15 -	.17
Degras,[5] common, dom., bbls.	lb.	.08¾-	.11½
neutral, dom., bbls.	lb.	.18 -	.24
Derris root, powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y.	lb.	.38 -	.40
4% rotenone prices are 3c. per lb. less.			
Derris, extract, 30% rotenone, bulk, cns.	lb.	4.25 -	4.50
Dextrin, British gum, c.l., f.o.b Chicago.	100 lbs.	4.25 -	—
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago.	100 lbs.	4.35 -	—
Corn, canary, ogs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago.	100 lbs.	4.00 -	—
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago.	100 lbs.	4.80 -	—
white, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago.	100 lbs.	3.95 -	—
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago.	100 lbs.	4.15 -	—
Potato, bgs., dom., c.l.	lb.	.09¼-	—
l.c.l., bgs.	lb.	.10 -	.10½
Diacetone (see under Alcohol)			
Diacetyl, bots.	lb	9.50 -	11.00
Diamyl ether (See Amyl Ether).			
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.22 -	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.22½-	—
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.21 -	—
Diamyl sulphide, l.c.l., dms., works.	lb.	.25 -	—
Diamylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb.		.50 -	—
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.53 -	—
Diamylene, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.105 -	—
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.112 -	—
tanks, works.	lb.	.095 -	—
Diamylnaphthalene, dms., l.c.l., works.	lb.	.17 -	—
Diamylphenol (2, 4), dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.18 -	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.21 -	—
Diatomaceous earth, dom., natural, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Pacific cst.	ton.	22.00 -	25.00
l.c.l., ex whse.	ton.	45.00 -	—
purified, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Atlantic seaboard.	ton.	35.00 -	39.00
l.c.l., ex whse.	ton.	85.00 -	90.00
chemically pure, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Atlantic seaboard.	lb.	.07 -	—
l.c.l., ex whse.	lb.	.10 -	.16
Import, Algerian, bgs., c.l., c.i.f.	ton.	No prices	
Mexican, white, bgs., c.l., c.i.f.	lb.	.02 -	.03
l.c.l.	lb.	.04 -	.06
Dibutylamine, dms., c.l., works,	lb.	.50 -	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.53 -	—
tanks, works.	lb.	.48 -	—
Dibutyl ether (see Ether, butyl).			
Phthalate,[2] dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.21 -	.23
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.21½-	.23½
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.20 -	.22
cns., works.	lb.	.23½-	.25½
Sebacate, dms., works.	lb.	.45 -	.47
Tartrate, dom., dms.	lb.	.87 -	—
Dicalcium phosphate (see Calcium phosphate dibasic).			
Dichlorethyl ether, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.15 -	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.16 -	—
tanks	lb.	.14 -	—
Dichloropentanes, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.037 -	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.04¼-	—
tanks	lb.	.03 -	—
Diethanolamine, dms., c.l., works,	lb.	.23½-	—
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.24½-	—
tanks, works.	lb.	.22½-	—
Diethylamine, dms., l.c.l., works,	lb.	.70 -	—
Diethylamino ethanol, l.c.l., dms., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. river, l.c.l., dms.	lb.	.75 -	—
Diethylaniliin, dms.	lb.	.40 -	—
Diethyl carbonate, com'l, dms.,	lb.	.23 -	—
refd., 99%, dms.	lb.	.35 -	—
Oxalate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.28 -	—
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.21½-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.22 -	—
tanks	lb.	.20½-	—
Sulphate, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.15 -	—
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.14 -	—
tanks	lb.	.12 -	—
Diethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., works,	lb.	.14 -	—
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.15½-	—
Monobutylether, dms., works.	lb.	.22½-	.24½
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.14½-	—
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.15½-	—
tanks, works.	lb.	.13½-	—
Digitalis leaves, dms.	lb.	.50 -	.55
Diglycol, laurate, c.l.	lb.	.16 -	—
Oleate, light, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.17 -	—
Stearate, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.22 -	—
Di-isobutyl ketone, dms., works.	lb.	.19 -	—
Dillseed, cleaned, bgs.	lb.	.09½-	.10
Dimethyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.20 -	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.20¼-	—
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.19 -	—
Dimethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.85 -	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.90 -	—
Dimethylaniliin, dms., c.l.	lb.	.23 -	—
l.c.l., dms.	lb.	.24 -	—
Dinitrobenzene, bbls., 80° min.	lb.	.18 -	—
Dinitrochlorobenzene, dms.	lb.	.14 -	—
Dinitronaphthalene, kgs.	lb.	.35 -	.38
Dinitrophenol, bbls.	lb.	.22 -	—
Dinitrotoluene, dms.	lb.	.18 -	—
oily, dms.	lb.	.05 -	—
Diorthotoluolguanidin, dms., 2,000 lbs. or over, dlvd.	lb.	.44 -	—
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd.	lb.	.46 -	—
150-450 lbs., dlvd.	lb.	.47 -	—
Dioxan, dms., c.l., frt. allid.	lb.	.20 -	—
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.21 -	—
tanks, same basis.	lb.	.19 -	—
Dip oil (see Tar acid oil).			
Dipentene, dms.	gal.	.59 -	.51
tanks	gal.	.51 -	—
dest., dist., dms.	gal.	.55 -	.58
tanks	gal.	.48 -	—
Diphenyl, bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.15 -	—
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.16 -	.20
Oxide, perfume grade, dms.	lb.	.43 -	.45
cns.	lb.	.48 -	.50
Diphenylamine, bbls.	lb.	.25 -	—
Diphenylguanidin, dms., 2,000 lbs. or over, dlvd.	lb.	.35 -	—
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd.	lb.	.36 -	—
150-450 lbs., dlvd.	lb.	.37 -	—
Dimethylethyl carbinol (see Carbinol).			
Divi-Divi, Colombian	ton.	52.00 -	—
Venezuelan	ton.	.55 -	—
Doggrass root, imp. cut, NF, bls.	lb.	.90 -	1.00
domestic, bls.	lb.	.36 -	.37
Dogwood bark, Jamaica, bls.	lb.	.08 -	.09



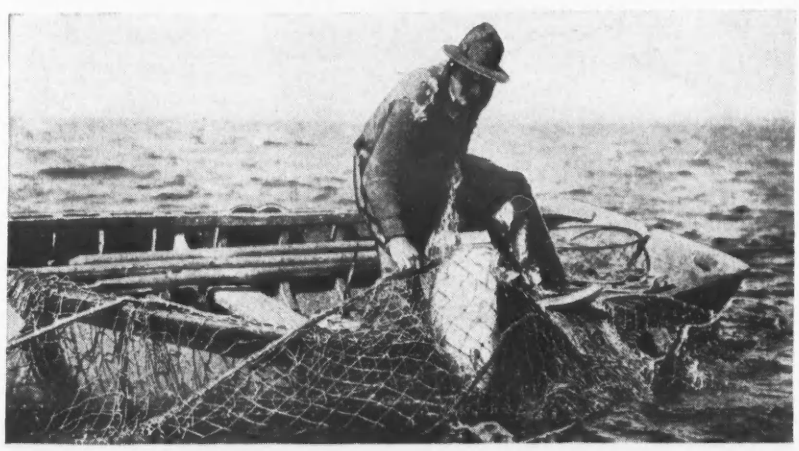




(*Above*) **WORLD'S MOST POWERFUL X-RAY MACHINE** has be put into service at the recently completed high voltage labo tory of the National Bureau of Standards in Washington. W columns more than 30 feet high, the machine is said to have X-radiation capacity roughly equivalent to that of 14 pou of radium (if such a quantity could be obtained).

(*Left*) **GOOD NEWS FOR WOOLENS.** By breaking down molecu structure of wool with thioglycollic acid and reconstruct it with methyl or ethyl dibromide, National Bureau of Sta ards reports wool is mothproofed (note treated and untrea samples), made less sensitive to soaps and less likely to shri Cyanamid contributes to better wool with scouring, gar ting, lubricating, fulling, dyeing and carbonizing agents.

(*Below*) **FOR PRESERVING FISH,** crushed ice containing as little as 0.1% sodium nitrite has been found to be remarkably potent. This chemical is claimed to greatly retard bacterial spoilage of fish without impairing color, odor or flavor. For preserving filets, five minute immersion in brine containing 0.1 to 0.6% sodium nitrite is reported effective.



(*Below*) **"CHEMICALLY FIRED STOVES"** heat "iron rations" for U. S. Army pa chute troops are being issued. The f ing stove burns small chemical tabl

Dovers powder, USP, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 2.80
Dragon's blood, reeds, cs.....lb. .95 - 1.00

Dyes, coaltar (certified colors) for foods, drugs and cosmetics:—
Blue, FD&C blue, No. 1, cns.lb.13.50 - —
FD&C blue, No. 2, cns....lb.13.50 - —
Green FD&C green, No. 2, cns. lb.17.50 - —
FD&C green, No. 3, cns....lb.27.50 - —
FD&C green, No. 1, cns....lb.13.50 - —
Orange, FD&C orange, No. 1, cns..lb. 2.90 - —
FD&C orange, No. 2, cns..lb. 3.65 - —
Red, FD&C red, No. 1, cns..lb. 6.00 - —
FD&C red, No. 2, cns.....lb. 3.15 - —
FD&C red, No. 3, cns.....lb.17.50 - —
FD&C red, No. 4, cns.....lb. 5.75 - —
FD&C red, No. 32, cns.....lb. 4.15 - —
Yellow, FD&C yellow, No. 1, cns..lb. 8.50 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 3, cns..lb. 2.65 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 4, cns..lb. 2.65 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 5, cns..lb. 3.15 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 6, cns..lb. 3.15 - —

Dyes, coaltar (certified colors), for drugs and cosmetics:—
Black,D&C black, No. 1.....lb. 8.35 - —
Blue, D&C blue, No. 6.....lb.13.50 - —
Brown, D&C brown, No. 1, cns., lb.12.35 - —
Green, D&C green, No. 5, cns., lb.12.35 - —
D&C green, No. 6, cns.....lb.12.35 - —
Orange, D&C orange, No. 3, cns..lb. 8.35 - —
D&C orange, No. 4, cns....lb.15.35 - —
D&C orange, No. 10, cns...lb.15.85 - —
D&C orange, No. 11, cns...lb.17.35 - —

Dyes, coaltar (certified colors), for drugs and cosmetics:—
Red, D&C red, No. 5.....lb. 6.00 - —
D&C red, No. 17.....lb. 8.35 - —
D&C red, No. 18.....lb.18.85 - —
D&C red, No. 19, cns.....lb.15.35 - —
D&C red, No. 22, cns.....lb. 8.35 - —
D&C red, No. 33.....lb.13.35 - —
D&C red, No. 37, cns.....lb.12.35 - —
Yellow, D&C yellow, No. 7, cns..lb. 8.35 - —
D&C yellow, No. 8, cns....lb. 8.35 - —
D&C yellow, No. 11.....lb.10.35 - —

Dyes, coaltar (certified colors), for external use drugs and cosmetics:—
Blue, Ext. D&C blue, No. 1, cns..lb.12.35 - —
Green, Ext. D&C green, No. 1, cns..lb.12.35 - —
Red, Ext. D&C red, No. 1, cns..lb.10.35 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 3.....lb.21.85 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 8.....lb. 7.85 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 10, cns..lb.12.35 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 13, cns..lb.12.35 - —
Yellow, Ext. D&C yellow No. 1, cns..lb. 8.85 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers are those of Colour index scale):—
38 Chrome yellow 2G....lb. .65 - .70
40 Chrome yellow R.....lb. .50 - 1.00
53 Victoria violet.....lb. .80 - 1.00
165 Lake red C.....lb. .70 - .80
170 Fast red A.....lb. .56 - .60
180 Fast red VR.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
189 Lake red R, paste....lb. .85 - .90
189 Lake red R, powd....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Sulphur tan.....lb. .30 - .50

Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers are those of Colour index scale):—
202 Chrome blue black U.lb. .32 - .40
204 Chrome black A.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
208 Fast red blue R.....lb. .75 - 2.00
216 Chrome red B.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
262 Cloth red 2B.....lb. .60 - .80
289 Fast cyanin 5R.....lb. .90 - 1.00
299 Chrome black F.....lb. .60 - .65
307 Fast cyanin black B.lb. .80 - .85
326 Direct cast scarlet....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
304 Paper yellow.....lb. .88 - .90
363 Chrysophenin G.....lb. .58 - .70
394 Direct violet N.....lb. 1.25 - 1.35
382 Direct scarlet B.....lb. 1.50 - 1.75
387 Direct violet B.....lb. 1.00 - 1.30
401 Developed black BHN, lb. .45 - .60
406 Direct blue 2B.....lb. .25 - .30
415 Direct orange R.....lb. .60 - .70
419 Direct fast red F.....lb. .75 - .85
420 Direct brown M.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
448 Benzo purpurin 4B...lb. .54 - .56
495 Benzo purpurin 10B..lb. .40 - .50
502 Direct azurin G.....lb. .75 - .80
512 Direct blue RD.....lb. .80 - 1.00
518 Direct pure blue 6B..lb. 1.10 - 1.25
520 Direct pure blue.....lb. .50 - 1.00
529 Direct fast black, FF.lb. .55 - 1.00
581 Direct black EW.....lb. .25 - .50
582 Direct black RX.....lb. .35 - .45
592 Direct green B.....lb. .75 - .80
594 Direct green G.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
596 Direct brown 3GO....lb. .85 - 1.00
620 Direct yellow R.....lb. 1.25 - 1.50
698 Acid violet.....lb. 1.00 - 3.00
812 Primulin .....lb. .50 - .52
814 Direct fast yellow....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
845 Nigrosin (water soluble), lb. .35 - .50

Dover's Powder—Dyes

Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers are those of Colour index scale):—
1177 Indigo, 20 p.c. paste..lb. .15 - .18
Benzo fast black L...lb. .90 - 1.00
Sulphur black.....lb. .20 - .25
Sulphur blue.....lb. .40 - 1.00
Sulphur brown.....lb. .25 - .50
Sulphur maroon.....lb. .40 - —
Sulphur olive.....lb. .25 - .54
Sulphur yellow.....lb. .30 - .50
Zambesi black.....lb. .75 - .80

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, oil soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Black:—
862 Nigrosin derivatives..lb. .38 - .62
Blue:—
1075 Alizarin astrol base..lb.15.00 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green base..lb. 6.00 - —
Brown:—
Brown .....lb. 1.15 - —
Green:—
1078 Alizarin cyanin green.lb. 5.00 - —
Green .....lb. .75 - —
Orange:—
24 Sudan I.....lb. .75 - —
Red shade.....lb. .75 - —
Red:—
75 Sudan II.....lb. 1.05 - —
258 Sudan IV.....lb. .85 - —
749 Rhodamine B (oil pink), lb. 2.50 - —
1060 Anthraquinone violet base..lb. 6.00 - —
630 Oil violet.....lb. .50 - —
Yellow:—
15 Amidoazobenzene yellow..lb. .90 - —
17 Amidoazotoluene yellow, lb. .75 - —
61 Yellow OB.....lb. 1.40 - 2.00

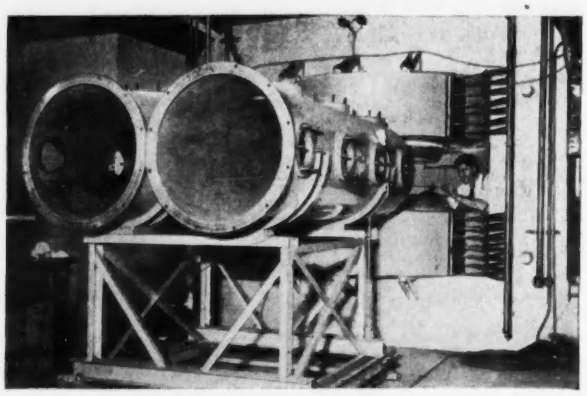
Dyes, coaltar for stains, water-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher, f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Black:—
864 Nigrosin.....lb. .38 - .47
Blue:—
860 Indulin.....lb. .60 - .70
Brown:—
331 Bismarck brown.....lb. 1.50 - —
Green:—
637 Malachite green base.lb. 2.00 - —
Orange:—
20 Chrysoidin G.....lb. .95 - —
21 Chrysoidin R.....lb. .90 - —
Red:—
677 Fuchsin, magenta, base, lb. 7.25 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 4.75 - —
Yellow:—
67 Amidoazotoluene yellow, lb. .75 - —
655 Auramine.....lb. 2.00 - —
800 Chinolin yellow SS...lb. 2.00 - —
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet base....lb. .85 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher, f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Black:—
246 Naphthol blue black S.lb. .50 - —
873 Methylene gray.....lb. 1.50 - —
Blue:—
714 Patent blue A.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
729 Victoria blue B.....lb. 1.85 - —
861 Indulin.....lb. .87 - —
909 New blue R.....lb. 1.30 - —
922 Methylene blue.....lb. 1.00 - —
1054 Alizarin saphirol B...lb. 1.90 - —
1180 Indigotin IA.....lb. .85 - —
Brown:—
234 Resorcin brown Y....lb. .65 - —
235 Resorcin dark brown R, lb. .66 - —
281 Bismarck brown G....lb. .47 - .62
332 Bismarck brown R...lb. .47 - .62
708 Phosphin.....lb. 4.65 - —
Green:—
5 Naphthol green B.....lb. 1.00 - —
657 Malachite green.....lb. 1.35 - —
662 Brilliant green.....lb. 2.00 - —
666 Guinea green B.....lb. 1.15 - —
737 Wool green S.....lb. .58 - —
924 Methylene green B...lb. 1.55 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green.lb. 2.25 - —
Orange:—
10 Chrysoidin G.....lb. .44 - —
21 Chrysoidin R.....lb. .41 - —
27 Orange G.....lb. .50 - —
151 Orange Y.....lb. .31 - .33
161 Orange R.....lb. .34 - —
31 Amidonaphthol red G.lb. .42 - —
37 Amidonaphthol red 6B, lb. .68 - —
79 Popceau R.....lb. .48 - —
88 Fast red B.....lb. 1.05 - —
176 Fast red A.....lb. .54 - —
179 Azorubin .....lb. .60 - .62
183 Crocein scarlet 3BX..lb. .72 - .75
185 Cochineal red A.....lb. .60 - —
252 Brilliant crosein M...lb. .68 - —
677 Fuchsin .....lb. 2.10 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 3.50 - —
752 Rhodamine 6G.....lb. 4.50 - —
768 Eosin G.....lb. 1.50 - —
841 Safrosin .....lb. 1.45 - —
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet B.....lb. .75 - —
681 Crystal violet C.....lb. 1.75 - —
695 Acid violet 4BN.....lb. .88 - —
Yellow:—
10 Naphthol yellow S....lb. .88 - —
138 Metanil yellow.....lb. .56 - .58
636 Fast light yellow.....lb. 1.25 - —
639 Xylene light yellow...lb. 1.15 - —
640 Tartrazin .....lb. .80 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 1.27 - —
Dyes, natural (see name of article).

E

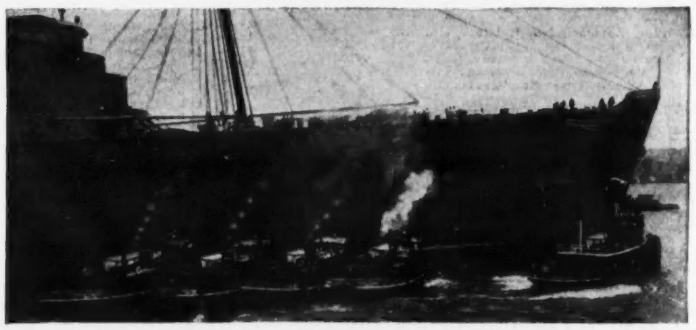
Echinacea root, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Egg albumen (see Albumen).
yolk, dried, dom., bbls.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
imported .....lb. .95 - 1.00
Elder flowers, bright, bls.....lb. .85 - 1.00
Elecampane root, bls.....lb. .17 - .22
Elm bark, grinding, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .19 - .20
select, bndls. .....lb .19 - .21
Emetine hydrochloride, bots..oz.26.00 -34.50
Ephedra, bls. .....lb. .12 - .13
Ephedrine, synth., USP, heminydrate, bots., 100 ozs. or more..oz. .65 - —
anhyd., bots., 100 ozs. or more..oz. .65 - —

(*Above*) **SELF-DISINFECTING DRINKING GLASSES,** developed by Dr. Alexander Goetz and co-workers at California Institute of Technology, are expected to be important in curbing communicable disease. A plastic-silver mixture, used to coat the rims of glasses and other containers, is said to kill practically all liquid-borne bacteria.



(*Above*) **"BLITZKRIEG" ON ATOMS.** This 80-ton cyclotron is being constructed at the University of Illinois under the supervision of Professor J. R. Richardson. The cylinders will provide an airtight passage for electrodes going into the vacuum chamber between the poles of the huge electromagnet.

(*Below*) **SHELLS FOR VICTORY.** In this factory, typical of many others throughout the country, 81-millimeter mortar shells are being turned out 24 hours a day to meet the new demands of Uncle Sam's wartime requirements. The machine shown sprays black paint inside and yellow quick-drying lacquer outside the shell. Important ingredients in such coatings are American Cyanamid's AERO* Brand Nitrocellulose as well as plasticizers and synthetic resins.



(*Above*) **"VISIBLE WHISTLES"** that can be understood despite wind or noise have been developed by emitting visible puffs of aluminum stearate. A Cyanamid product, aluminum stearate is chiefly used for cosmetics and lubricants.

(*Above*) **FROM RAW HIDES TO FINISHED LEATHER,** such products and specialties of American Cyanamid as DEPILIN* Unhairing Agent, CUTRILIN* and KERALIN** Bate, and TANAK* Synthetic Tanning Material play an important part. Write for information.

American Cyanamid & Chemical Corporation
A Unit of American Cyanamid Company
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA · NEW YORK, N. Y.
*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Ephedrine—Gypsum

Ephedrine, synth., hydrochloride, tins, 100 ozs. or more	oz.	.50 - —
Sulphate, cryst., tins, 100 ozs. or more	oz.	.48 - —
natural, USP, anhydrous, bots.	oz.	1.15 - 1.65
hydrochloride or sulphate, tins	oz.	.95 - 1.45
Epsom salt, tech., bgs.	100 lbs.	1.80 - —
bbls.	100 lbs.	1.90 - —
Epsom salt prices on technical and USP are on the basis of freight equalized with Baltimore, Carteret, N. J., Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Houston, New Orleans, New York.		
USP, cryst., dom., bgs., c.l., 100 lbs.		2.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal	100 lbs.	2.25 - —
smaller lots	100 lbs.	2.50 - —
bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	2.10 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal	100 lbs.	2.35 - —
smaller lots	100 lbs.	2.60 - —
kgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	2.35 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal	100 lbs.	2.60 - —
smaller lots	100 lbs.	2.85 - —
dried, bgs., l.c.l.	lb.	.08 - .09
Ergot, USP, cns., dms.	lb.	1.70 - 1.80
Eserine, bots.	oz.	No prices
Salicylate, bots.	oz.	41.00 -48.00
Sulphate, bots.	oz.	41.00 -48.00
Ether, acetic (see Ethyl acetate, Butyl, l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.26 - .28
Ethyl (see Ether, sulphuric).		
Nitrous, conc., bots., 100 lbs.,	lb.	.73 - —
Sulphuric, conc., 310-lb. dms.	lb.	.11 - —
27-lb. dms.		.16 - —
Synth., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.10 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.11 - —
tanks	lb.	.08 - —
USP, anesthesia, hospitals, 1-lb. cns.	lb.	.52 - .58
Amyl (see Amyl, ether):—		
Ethyl acetate,[2] 85-90%, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.12 - .13
l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.12½- .13½
tanks, frt. alld.	lb.	.11 - .12
95-98%, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.13½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.13¾- —
tanks, frt. alld.	lb.	.12½- —
NF, 390-lb. dms.	lb.	.15½- —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., wks.	lb.	.37½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.38 - —
Benzoate, bots.	lb.	1.00 - 1.25
Bromide, tech., dms.	lb.	.50 - .55
Caproate, cns.	lb.	1.06 - —
Chloride, dms.	lb.	.18 - .20
Cinnamate, cns.	lb.	3.50 - 3.75
Formate, cns., dms.	lb.	.27½- —
Iodide, bots.	lb.	3.50 - 3.60
Lactate, 55-gal. dms., works,	lb.	.33½- —
5-gal. dms., works	lb.	.37½- .39¼
Oenanthate, dms.	lb.	.75 - 1.25
Oxalate, dms., frt. alld.	lb.	.53 - —
Oxyhydrate, bots.	gal.	4.00 - 6.00
Silicate, l.c.l., dms., works	lb.	.77 - —
Vanillin, 25-lb. lots, cns.	lb.	4.75 - 6.00
5-lb. lots, cns.	lb.	4.80 - 6.05
1-lb. lots, cns.	lb.	4.95 - 6.15
Ethylcellulose, std. cans, 5,000 lbs. or more, frt. alld.	lb.	.45 - —
less than 5,000 lbs., same basis	lb.	.47 - —
Ethylene, dichloride,[3] dms., c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld.	lb.	.0742- —
West of Rockies, same basis	lb.	.0792- —
l.c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld.	lb.	.0795- —
West of Rockies, same basis	lb.	.0841- —
Ethyleneglycol, dms., c.l.	lb.	.14½- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.15½- .18½
tanks		.13½- —
Monobutylether, dms., c.l., wks.	lb.	.16½- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.17½- .20½
tanks, works	lb.	.15½- —
Ethyleneglycol, monoethylether, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.14½- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.15½- .16½
tanks, works	lb.	.13½- —
Monoethylether, acetate, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.11½- —
l.c.l., dms.	lb.	.12½- .15½
tanks, works	lb.	.10½- —
Monomethylether, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.15½- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.16½- —
tanks, works	lb.	.14½- —
Ethylidinanilin, dms.	lb.	.45 - .47½
Eucalyptol, cns., dms.	lb.	1.50 - 1.60
Eucalyptus, leaves, bls.	lb.	.10 - .11
Eugenol, cns., dms.	lb.	2.40 - 2.50
Euphorbia, bls.	lb.	.12 - .15

F

Feldspar, enamel, 100 mesh, bulk, works	ton.	14.00 -17.50
l.c.l., minimum 2 tons	ton.	17.00 -20.50
glass, 20 mesh, bulk, works	ton.	9.75 -12.25
l.c.l., minimum 2 tons	ton.	12.75 -16.25
pottery, bulk, Me., works	ton.	17.00 -19.00
N.C., works	ton.	17.00 -19.00
l.c.l., minimum 2 tons	ton.	20.00 -22.00
Fennel seed, Argentine, bgs.	lb.	.14 - .14½
German, large bags	lb.	.20 - .21
Indian, bags	lb.	.11 - .11½
Fenugreek, seed, bgs.	lb.	.10 - .10¼
Ferric, sulphate, anhyd., c.l., works	ton.	35.00 - —
l.c.l.	ton.	40.00 - —
Film scrap, colors, dark, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, works	lb.	.12 - —
smaller lots, works	lb.	.13 - —
light, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, works	lb.	.13 - —
smaller lots, works	lb.	.15 - —
water white, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, works	lb.	.14 - —
smaller lots, works	lb.	.15 - —
Fir balsam, Canada, cns.	gal.	13.50 -15.00
Oregon, bbls.	gal.	1.25 - 1.35
Fish berries, bgs.	lb.	.26 - .27
Fish scrap, menhaden, dried, 11-12% ammon., 15% bone phos., bulk, Chesapeake factories, contracts, futures	unit-ton.	4.75 & .10
meal, bgs., f.o.b. Balto.	ton.	71.00 - —
6-7% ammon., 3% phosphor. acid, bulk, Chesapeake Bay factories, contracts	unit-ton.	2.75 & .50
sardine, Japanese, 11½% ammon., bgs., c.i.f. ports	ton.	No prices
Flake white, dom., bbls.	lb.	.09 - —
kegs	lb.	.11 - —
Fleaseed, French, black, bgs.	lb.	.55 - .60
Indian, blonde, bgs.	lb.	.15 - .16
Fluorspar, dom., No. 1 ground, bulk, 95-98%, f.o.b. mines	net ton.	32.00 -34.00
washed gravel, 85.5 f.o.b. Ky.-and-Ill.-Ky. mines	net ton.	24.00 - —
No. 2, lump, 85.5 f.o.b. Ky. and Ill. mines	ton. net ton.	24.00 - —
imported, 85.5, duty paid	short ton.	26.00 - —
Formaldehyde,[1,2,3,6] bbls., works	lb.	.0550- .0575
l.c.l., works	lb.	.06 - .0625
dms., c.l., works	lb.	.0515- .0540
l.c.l., works	lb.	.0565- .0590
tanks	lb.	.04 - .04¼
Formaldehyde prices are under 4¼c. to 9½c. OPA ceiling.		
Fringetree bark, bls.	lb.	.20 - .35
Fullers earth, dom., powdered, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Fla., Ga. mines	ton.	8.50 -15.00
f.o.b. Tex. mines	ton.	12.50 - —
import, Eng., bgs., c.l., dlvd. N.Y.	ton.	30.00 -40.00
Furfural, ref., dms., c.l., works,	lb.	.15 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.17½- .25
tech., dms., contracts, 150,000 lbs.	lb.	.10 - —
tanks, works	lb.	.09 - —
dms., c.l., works	lb.	.12½- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.15 - .20
Fusel oil, refd., dms., incl., dlvd.,	lb.	.18 - .18½
Fustic, cryst., bgs., No. 1	lb.	.32 - —
No. 2	lb.	.30 - —
No. 3	lb.	.28 - —
extract, bbls., No. 1	lb.	.16 - —
No. 2	lb.	.15 - —
No. 3	lb.	.12½- —

G

G salt, bbls.	lb.	.45 - —
Galangal root, bls.	lb.	.12 - .14
Gambier, common, cases	lb.	No price
plantation, cases	lb.	.13 Nom.
cubes, Singapore, cases	lb.	.10½- .10¾
extract, bbls.	lb.	.09½- .12
Gasoline[5] at refinery:—		
Bayonne, US motor, tanks, ex tax.	gal.	.08 - .08½
California (f.o.b. San Francisco), regular, trucks, tax incl.	gal.	.14½- —
Gulf Coast, US motor, 72-74 octane, tanks, ex tax.	gal.	.07½- —
Louisiana-Arkansas, US motor, 72-74 octant, tanks, ex tax.	gal.	.05½- .06⅛
Oklahoma-Texas, US motor, 72-74 octane, tanks, ex tax.	gal.	.05⅞- .06¼
natural, 18-55, tanks	gal.	.05½- —
26-70, tanks	gal.	.04¼- —
Gelatin, silver, cs.	lb.	.90 - .97
Geisemium root, bls.	lb.	.14 - .15
Gentian root, bls.	lb.	.60 - .61
grd., bbls., bxs.	lb.	.63 - .64
powd., bbls., bxs.	lb.	.65 - .66
Geraniol, 92-96%, cns., dms.	lb.	2.50 - 3.50
other grades, cns., dms.	lb.	1.50 - 1.90
soap, cns., dms.	lb.	1.10 - 1.50
Ginger, African, No. 1, bgs.	lb.	.38 - .39
Cochin, bgs.	lb.	.35 - .37
Jamaica, bold, bgs.	lb.	.42 - .43
medium, bgs.	lb.	.40 - .42
grinding, bright, bgs.	lb.	.38 - .40
Ginseng root, wild Southern, cs.	lb.	12.00 -13.00
Glauber's salt, anhyd. (see Soda Sulphate).		
cryst., dom., bgs., bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	1.05 - 1.25
5 tons or over, works,	100 lbs.	1.15 - 1.35
less than 5 tons, works,	100 lbs.	1.25 - 1.45
import, bgs.	100 lbs.	No prices
Glue, bone, calcimine type, 24 millipoise, 36 jelly-grams, bgs., c.l., dlvd. East or Midwest	lb.	.16 Nom.
l.c.l.	lb.	.17 Nom.
36/58, c.l.	lb.	.15½ Nom.
l.c.l.	lb.	.16½ Nom.
58/82, c.l.	lb.	.17 Nom.
58 millepoise, 82 jellygrams, bgs., l.c.l.	lb.	.18 Nom.
82/108, c.l.	lb.	.17½ Nom.
l.c.l.	lb.	.18½ Nom.
hide, calcimine type, 68 millipoise, 135 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., dlvd. East or Midwest	lb.	.19 Nom.
l.c.l.	lb.	.20 Nom.
60/164, c.l.	lb.	.19½ Nom.
l.c.l.	lb.	.20½ Nom.
67/192, c.l.	lb.	.21½ Nom.
l.c.l.	lb.	.22½ Nom.
75/222, c.l.	lb.	.22½ Nom.
l.c.l.	lb.	.24½ Nom.
68/251, c.l.	lb.	.24½ Nom.
l.c.l.	lb.	.25½ Nom.
92/283, l.c.l.	lb.	.23½ Nom.
l.c.l.	lb.	.23½ Nom.
102/315, c.l.	lb.	.27½ Nom.
l.c.l.	lb.	.28½ Nom.
113/347, c.l.	lb.	.28 Nom.
l.c.l.	lb.	.28 Nom.
125/379, c.l.	lb.	.29 Nom.
l.c.l	lb.	.30 Nom.
Glue prices for barrel packing lb. higher; grinding charges, ½c. per lb.; 60 mesh, 1c. per lb.		are ½c. per 20-40 mesh,
Glycerin[1], Zones A and C, C.P., (B.P. 98%), drums, carlots, divd.	lb.	.18¾- —
less carlots, divd.	lb.	.19¼- —
tanks, divd.	lb.	.18½- —
C.P. (USP 95%), drums, carlots, divd.	lb.	.18¼- —
less carlots, divd.	lb.	.18¾- —
tanks, divd.	lb.	.18 - —
dynamite, high gravity, yellow distilled, drums, carlots, divd.	lb.	.18¼- —
less carlots, divd.	lb.	.18¾- —
tanks, divd.	lb.	.18 - —
Soaplye, 80%, drums, carlots, divd.	lb.	.11½- —
less carlots, divd.	lb.	.11½- —
tanks, divd.	lb.	.11½- —
Saponification, 88%, to refiners, drums, c.l., divd.	lb.	.12¾- —
less carlots, divd.	lb.	.12¾- —
tanks, divd.	lb.	.12¾- —
Saponification, 88%, for individual uses, drums, carlots, f.o.b. point of manufacture.	lb.	.13¾- —
Glycerin, saponification, 88%, for individual uses, dms., less carlots, same basis.	lb.	.14¾- —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.12¾- —
Glycerin prices in Zone B are 2c. higher.		

Zone A means all points east of and including N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., Kansas, Omaha, Texas, Laramie County, Wyo.; Col., east of but not including the following counties:—Jackson, Grand, Gilpin, Jefferson, Douglass, Teller, Fremont, Custer, Huerfano, and Costilla.

Zone B means the territory between Zones A and C, as follows:—Washington, east of and including the following counties:—Okanogan, Chelan, Kittitas, Yakima, Klickitat; Ore., east of and including the following counties:—Hood River, Wasco, Jefferson, Deschutes, Klamatch; Nev., Ariz., New Mex., that part of Col. west of and including those counties mentioned above; Utah, Wyo., excepting Laramie County; Idaho and Mont.

Zone C means the territory west of Zone B.

Glycine, medicinal, bbls., tins	lb.	1.70 - 2.00
Glycol boriborate, dms.	lb.	.22 - —
Phthalate, dms.	lb.	.33 - —
Stearate, dms.	lb.	.26 - —
Gold, U.S. purchase price	oz.	35.00 - —
Chloride, acid brown, both	oz.	20.75 -21.00
yellow, bots.	oz.	18.75 -19.00
Gold-soda chloride, photo., bots.,	oz.	13.00 - —
USP IX, bots.	oz.	14.50 -14.75
Gold of pleasure, seed, bgs.	lb.	.21 - .22
Goldenseal, root, bls.	lb.	3.95 - 4.25
powd., bxs.	lb.	4.15 - 4.50
Grains of Paradise, bgs.	lb.	.34 - .35
Graphite, flake (cryst.), 90%, 325 mesh, 50% graphite carbon, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.07 - —
bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.07½- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.07½- —
65% graphite carbon, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.02½- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.03¼- —
bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.02¾- —
80% graphite, carbon, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.03½- —
bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.03¾- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.04½- —
Grease,[4] house, loose	lb.	.08¾- —
white, loose	lb.	.09 - —
Wool (see Adeps lanae and Degras).		
Green,[2] chrome, CP, dark, light, medium, blue content up to 5%, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. river, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis	lb.	.22 - —
6-10%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.24 - —
11-15%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.25 - —
16-20%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.25½- —
21-25%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.26 - —
26-30%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.26½- —
31-35%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.27½- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.29 - —
41-45%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.30½- —
46-50%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.33 - —
Green, chrome, prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Atl. Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago reduced, CP, color content up to 5%, same basis	lb.	.06½- —
9-10%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.07¼- —
11-13%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.07¾- —
14-16%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.08 - —
17-19%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.08¼- —
20-21%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.08½- —
22-23%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.08¾- —
24-25%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.09 - —
26-27%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.09¼- —
28-29%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.09¾- —
30-31%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.10¼- —
32-33%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.11¾- —
34-35%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.12¾- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.14¾- —
41-45%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.16¾- —
46-50%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.17¼- —
51-55%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.17¾- —
56-60%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.18¼- —
61-65%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.18¾- —
66-70%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.19¾- —
71-75%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.20¾- —
Oxide, dom., pure, bbls.	lb.	.25 - —
ceramic, light shades, bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.25 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.27 - —
standard grade, bbls., works	lb.	.23½- —
Tetrahydroxide, bbls.	lb.	.85 - —
Paris (see P).		
Tungstated, brilliant, kgs.	lb.	3.75 - —
emerald, kgs.	lb.	2.60 - —
Verdigris (see V).		
Green dyes are listed under Dyes.		
Grindelia robusta, bls.	lb.	.09 - .10
Guaiac resin, cs.	lb.	.30 - .35
strained, cs.	lb.	.85 - .90
Wood, bls.	lb.	.04 - .06
Guaiacol, liq., dms.	lb.	1.75 - 2.01
Carbonate, fib. dms., 25 lbs.	lb.	2.40 - 2.74
Guarana, powd., cs.	lb.	.95 - 1.00
Gum Aloe (see A).		
Ammoniac, tears, cs.	lb.	.80 - .85
Arabic, amber sort, cleaned, bgs.	lb.	.18 - .20
powd., bbls.	lb.	.22 - .24
white, sorts, 1, bgs.	lb.	.33 - .35
Asafetida (see A).		
Asphaltum (see A).		
Benzoin, Siam, cs.	lb.	2.75 - 3.00
Sumatra, cs.	lb.	.45 - .50
Camphor (see C).		
Chicle, prime, 53% moisture, bgs., ton lots	lb.	.40 - .42
Copal, Congo, 1, water white transparent, bgs., c.l., ex dock or ex whse., N. Y. or San Francisco	lb.	.49½- —

Gum, copal, dammar, elemi, kauri, mastic, sandarac, and yacca gum prices on 80,000 lbs. min. apply to assorted lots of gums as well as one grading packed in bags, unless otherwise specified; l.c.l. prices are ¼c. higher for 10 bgs. or over; ½c. higher for 1-9 bags.

2, water white	lb.	.29½- —
3, selected pale straw, bold,	lb.	.24½- —
4, pale straw, bold	lb.	.24 - —
5, pale straw, bold	lb.	.22⅝- —
6, pale amber, bold	lb.	.21½- —
7, pale straw, bold	lb.	.17 - —
8, light amber, bold	lb.	.17 - —
9, medium light amber, bold,	lb.	.18⅜- —
10, rescraped hard amber, bold.	lb.	.18⅝- —
11, hard dark amber, bold	lb.	.12⅜- —
12, selected bold sorts	lb.	.11⅞- —
13, dark sorts bold	lb.	.09¼- —
14, selected, fully scraped, ivory	lb.	.23⅜- —
Gum, copal, Congo, 15, ordinary ivory sorts	lb.	.10⅝- —
16, inferior ivory sorts	lb.	.09½- —
17, pale fingers	lb.	.18⅝- —
18, pale straw nubs	lb.	.19½- —
19, pale straw nubs	lb.	.18⅝- —
20, hard dark amber nubs,	lb.	.18¼- —
21, ordinary selected nubs,	lb.	.12⅜- —
22, small mixed nubs	lb.	.10⅜- —
23, dark mixed nubs	lb.	.11⅜- —
24, No. 1, ivory nubs	lb.	.17¼- —
26, pale small nubs	lb.	.10⅜- —
27, pale small nubs	lb.	.10¼- —
28, pale dust	lb.	.06⅜- —
Batu, bold scraped	lb.	.11¼- —
unscraped	lb.	.10¼- —
chips	lb.	.07¼- —
dust	lb.	.07 - —
nubs and chips	lb.	.07¼- —
black, bold, scraped	lb.	.12½- —
unscraped	lb.	.08 - —
nubs and chips	lb.	.07¾- —
Hiroe, Macassar, pale bold,	lb.	.17¾- —
chips	lb.	.11½- —
dust	lb.	.07 - —
nubs	lb.	.18¾- —
Singapore, Rasak, bold	lb.	.22¾- —
chips	lb.	.12¾- —
dust	lb.	.07 - —
nubs	lb.	.17¾- —
Manila, Boeas, amber and dark, bskts.	lb.	.14 - —
light, bskts.	lb.	.15¾- —
Loba A, bskts.	lb.	.14½- —
B, bskts.	lb.	.14¼- —
C bskts.	lb.	.13¾- —
CNE, bskts.	lb.	.10½- —
D, bskts.	lb.	.13¼- —
DK, bskts.	lb.	.10 - —
dust, bskts.	lb.	.07¾- —
Sambas and white split chips, bskts.	lb.	.15¾- —
Singapore, dust, bskts.	lb.	.07¾- —
Spirit-soluble, CBB, bskts.	lb.	.13½- —
DBB, bskts.	lb.	.12¼- —
MA, bskts.	lb.	.10¼- —
MB, bskts.	lb.	.09¾- —
WS, bskts.	lb.	.12¼- —
Philippine, Manila, amber sorts, bskts.	lb.	.10¾- —
chips, pale, bskts.	lb.	.13½- —
pale, small, bskts.	lb.	.11⅞- —
extra pale, sorts, bskts.	lb.	.13¼- —
nubs, bskts.	lb.	.14¼- —
scraped, bskts.	lb.	.15½- —
seeds and dust, bskts.	lb.	.09¾- —
Pontianak, bold, genuine, bgs.	lb.	.22¾- —
mixed, bgs.	lb.	.17⅞- —
split, bgs.	lb.	.19¾- —
chips, bgs.	lb.	.14½- —
nubs, bgs.	lb.	.18⅞- —
Dammar, Batavia, A, cs., same basis as copal	lb.	.35¾- —
A/C, cs.	lb.	.31¼- —
A/D, cs.	lb.	.28¾- —
A/E, cs.	lb.	.25¾- —
B, cs.	lb.	.34¾- —
C, cs.	lb.	.28¾- —
D, cs.	lb.	.25¾- —
dust, cs.	lb.	.13¾- —
E, cs.	lb.	.18¾- —
F, cs.	lb.	.18¾- —
Singapore, 1, cs.	lb.	.30¾- —
2, cs.	lb.	.25¾- —
3, cs.	lb.	.12¾- —
chips, cs.	lb.	.23½- —
dust, cs.	lb.	.13 - —
seeds, cs.	lb.	.17¾- —
Elemi, cns., same basis as copal	lb.	.08¾- —
Ester, ordinary, c.l., dms., contract, dlvd. New Eng., N. Y., N. J., Pa., Va., N. C., Ky., Ohio, Ind., Mich., Wis. and Ill.	lb.	.08½- .09½
Mont., Idaho, Wyo., Nev., Utah, Col., Ariz., N. Mex. and Western Tex.	lb.	.09 - .10
Pacific Coast (water shipt.)	lb.	.08½- .10
Other points	lb.	.08¾- .10½

For delivery of 3,000 pounds, prices are ¼c. per pound higher than the above in each case; for delivery of smaller lots, prices are ½c. per pound higher in each case. Spot prices are ½c. per pound higher.

Euphorbium, cs.	lb.	.50 - .65
Galbanum, cs.	lb.	1.60 - 1.65
Gamboge, pipe, cs.	lb.	.95 - 1.00
powd., bbls.	lb.	1.05 - 1.10
Ghatti, soluble, bgs.	lb.	.11 - .15
superior, bgs.	lb.	.09 - .11
Guaiac (see Guaiac resins).		
Karaya, bbls., bxs., dms.	lb.	.14 - .33
Kauri, brown, XXX, cs., c.l.	lb.	.60 - —
BX, cs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.33 - —
B1, cs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.28 - —
B2, cs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.24 - —
B3, cs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.18½- —
80%, chips, cs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.15½- —
pale, XXX, cs., same basis	lb.	.61 - —
1, cs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.41 - —
2, cs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.24 - —
3, cs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.17¾- —
Kino, tins	lb.	No stocks
Locust bean, powd., bbls.	lb.	1.10 - 1.15
Mastic, cs.	lb.	3.25 - 3.50
Myrrh, USP, cs.	lb.	.60- .65
Olibanum, siftings, cs.	lb.	.06 - .10
tears, cs.	lb.	.20 - .35
Opium (see O).		
Rosin (see R).		
Sandarac, cks.	lb.	1.00 - 1.10
Scammony, cs.	lb.	1.10 - 1.25
Talha, bgs.	lb.	.08 - .09
Thus, bbls.	280 lbs.	16.50 - —
Tragacanth, Alleppo, 1 cs.	lb.	3.25 - 3.40
2 cs.	lb.	2.70 - 2.80
3 cs.	lb.	1.10 - 1.20
Yacca, bgs.	lb.	.06½- .07¾

Gypsum, Keene's cement, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equald. | ton. | 22.45 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kan., frt. equald. | ton. | 17.00 - —
Harlem River, N. Y., frt. equald. | ton. | 27.65 - —
New Brigton, N.Y.; frt. equald. | ton. | 27.65 - —
Southard, Oklahoma, frt. equald. | ton. | 17.00 - —
Sweetwater, Texas, frt. equald. | ton. | 21.45 - —
plaster of paris, paper bgs., f.o.b. Blue Rapids, Kans., frt. equald. | ton. | 12.50 - —
Acme, Tex., frt. equald. | ton. | 12.50 - —
Harlem River, N. Y., frt. equald. | ton. | 13.00 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kans., frt. equald. | ton. | 12.50 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald. | ton. | 13.00 - —
Southard, Oklahoma, frt. equald. | ton. | 12.50 - —
Sweetwater, Texas, frt. equald. | ton. | 13.50 - —

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U.S.I. CHEMICAL NEWS

January ★ A Monthly Series for Chemists and Executives of the Solvents and Chemical Consuming Industries ★ 1942

Progress in Many Chemical Fields Reported in 1941

Major Developments Outlined in U.S.I. CHEMICAL NEWS

That 1941 was an outstanding year of progress in the chemical industry is indicated by a brief review of the major developments summarized in the past year's issues of U.S.I. CHEMICAL NEWS. Among the topics discussed in leading articles in U.S.I. CHEMICAL NEWS during 1941 have been the following:

January. Special-purpose adhesives. New preparations for preventing dermatitis.

February. Industrial applications of "DRY-ICE." New uses for ethyl oxalate in lubricating oils.

March. U.S.I.'s plant and product development program. Printing inks for aluminum foil.

April. Applications of ethyl cellulose. Lacquer coatings for automobile panels.

May. Revised nomenclature for chemical products. Reactions of ethyl formate.

June. Applications for ethyl chloroformate in organic synthesis. Matte finishes for coated fabrics.

July. Novel applications of alkyl phthalates. New process for improving drying properties of oils.

August. Ethyl oxalate in organic synthesis. Use of Solox to lower freezing point of terpineol.

September. Developments in the petroleum industry. Use of "DRY-ICE" in keeping aluminum rivets workable.

October. Acetoacetarylides as dye intermediates. Availability of natural resins.

November. Revised formulation for Solox. Simple method of estimating moisture in soil.

December. Use of fusel oil in lacquer formulations. Impregnated cloth as replacement for window glass.

Copies of 1941 issues of U.S.I. CHEMICAL NEWS *are available for free distribution to readers wishing further information on any of the subjects in this list.*

Chemical Reactions of Urethan Suggest Many Fields for Study

Potentialities of U.S.I. Product in Organic Synthesis Point To Broadening of Its Demonstrated Pharmaceutical Utility

Already established as a valuable ingredient in pharmaceuticals by reason of its soporific, sedative, and anti-spasmodic properties, urethan (ethyl carbamate) gives every indication of far greater potential utility as an intermediate in organic synthesis. The variety of unusual organic compounds that can be prepared by means of its known chemical reactions suggests many interesting fields for further study. Until comparatively recently, exploration of urethan's potentialities was hampered by the fact that it was available in commercial quantities only from foreign sources. At the present time, however, U.S.I.'s production of this interesting chemical compound permits thorough investigation of its utility.

Mr. C. E. Adams, Chairman of the Board of U.S.I., has been named Chief of the Iron and Steel Division in the Office of Production Management, and assumed his new duties on December 11.

Chemical Reactions of Urethan

Among the chemical reactions of urethan are:

1. With metallic sodium it gives sodium urethan, from which numerous compounds can be derived by double decomposition.
2. With chlorine there results dichloroethylidenediurethan or N-chlorourethan, depending upon the conditions.
3. Urethan condenses with aldehydes in the presence of HCl to give alkylidenediurethans; with formaldehyde it gives methylenediurethan and anhydroformaldehyde urethan. In the presence of barium hydroxide it gives N-hydroxymethylurethan.
4. With chloral it gives chloralurethan and trichloroethylidenediurethan.
5. With phosgene it gives chloroformylurethan, ethyl allophanate, and carbonyldiurethan.
6. With ethyl acetoacetate it gives ethyl N-carbethoxy-beta-aminocrotonate.
7. With sulfuryl chloride it gives ethyl allophanate; sulfuryl chloride on sodium urethan gives sulfuryldiurethan.
8. With oxalylchloride, it gives oxalyldiurethan.
9. With ethyl chloroformate (chlorcarbonate) it gives diethyl imidocarboxylate (N-carbethoxyurethan) and tricarbethoxyamine (N, N-dicarbethoxyurethan).

In addition to its uses in chemical synthe-

(*Continued on next page*)

Alkyl Phosphates Offer Unusual Possibilities

The use of alkyl phosphates offers industry many interesting possibilities because of their good water solubility, humectant properties, conductivity and stability coupled with low freezing points and mild corrosive action.

As these phosphates have the added advantages of not oxidizing or discoloring on aging, they appear well suited as anti-static agents for the spinning of wool and other fibers. The amyl sodium potassium type apparently does not alter the particle size of vat pigments adversely and performs well as humectants in vat printing pastes. Ethyl ammonium phosphate is an excellent flame proofing agent.

A means of making such alkyl phosphates is by the reaction of the lower aliphatic alcohols with phosphorus pentoxide.

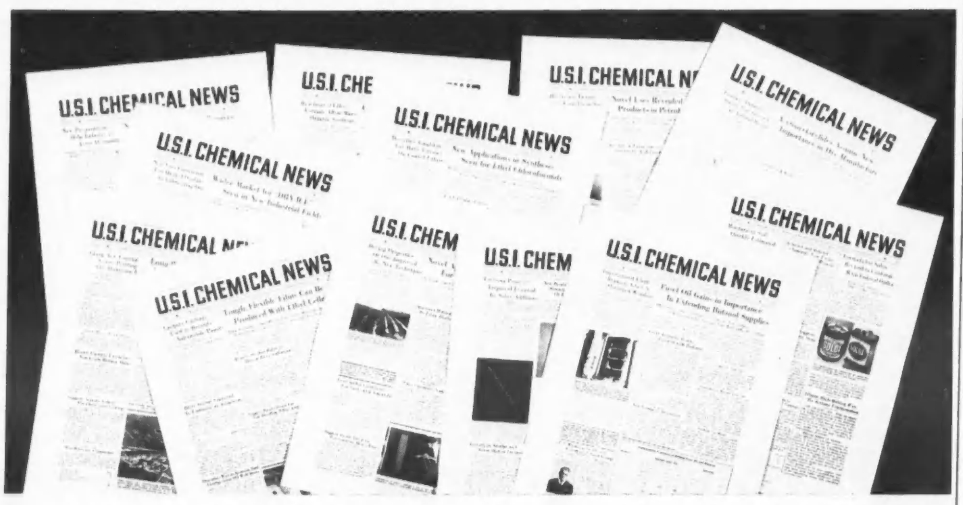
Describes Anti-Halation Coating for Photo Films

PARLIN, N. J.—A light-sensitive photographic film, having a water-insoluble removable backing containing a dye which is absorptive of light of all wave lengths to which the film is sensitive, has been patented by an inventor here.

Ethanol Found Effective In Protecting Cellulose

When tested in various mixtures with water, ethanol is reported to have shown a distinct protective action on cellulose in recent experiments. Unbleached cotton was sealed in an evacuated tube with 100 cc. of water and ethanol in mixtures ranging from pure water to pure ethanol, then heated four hours at 180° C.

In pure water, the linters showed considerable loss of alpha cellulose and the product was light yellow in color. In pure ethanol, it was white and only slightly discolored. Decomposition may have been brought about by the weak acidic nature of water at the temperature used, it is reported. Intermediate solvent mixtures showed a distinct protecting effect of ethanol, possibly because of association of water with that chemical.



Many of the outstanding chemical developments of the past year were discussed in the 1941 issues of *U.S.I. Chemical News*. The most important subjects are listed in the article above.

ADVERTISEMENT—*This entire page is a paid advertisement.*

January ★ # U.S.I. CHEMICAL NEWS ★ 1942

Mix Ethylene Oxide With "DRY-ICE" as Fumigant

When mixed with carbon dioxide in the form of "DRY-ICE"*, ethylene oxide has been found to be highly effective as a fumigant for controlling insect pests in elevator grains. Although somewhat expensive and laborious to apply, the mixture leaves no odor, is non-inflammable, and does not affect the milling and baking qualities of the wheat. It does, however, reduce the germination of wheat to a small extent.

Three pounds of ethylene oxide are mixed with 30 pounds of carbon dioxide in the solid form and this quantity introduced into the grain for each 1,000 bushels at the point where it enters the bin. The mixture is carried down with the grain and becomes thoroughly distributed throughout the grain column. Here it soon changes to a vapor that kills all insects present.

The "DRY-ICE" is prepared for use by being broken into small pieces in a box from which it can be shoveled easily into the containers in which the mixture is carried to the grain. Ethylene oxide is poured over it in the proportion of one pound to each ten pounds of "DRY-ICE."

* Pure Carbonic, Incorporated, sells "DRY-ICE" manufactured by U.S.I.

Applications of Urethan

(*Continued from previous page*)

sis, urethan displays properties that are of interest in other fields. For example, reports from abroad indicate that urethan increases the solubility of riboflavin. Patent papers disclose urethan's effectiveness as a fixative in dyeing human hair. Its physiological properties have led to many applications in pharmaceuticals, where it is used for the treatment of insomnia, eclampsia, tetanus, convulsions, spasmodic conditions, and whooping cough. It is reported to be effective as an antidote in strychnine, resorcinol, and picrotoxin poisoning.

In biological applications, urethan is used to anesthetize fish and aquatic mammals as a preliminary to hypodermic injections or operations.

Method of Manufacture

Since urethan is prepared by the reaction of ammonia with ethyl chloroformate, one of the important factors in its production is the availablity of supplies of ethyl chloroformate. As a leading producer of the last named compound, U.S.I. is also in a favorable position to produce urethan.

Films Kept Wrinkle-Free By Ethyl Acetate Vapor

HARTFORD, Conn.—The use of ethyl acetate vapor for removing wrinkles from films is recommended by an inventor in this city in describing a process for forming films from cellulose derivatives. Process is claimed to be quicker than previous methods, to reduce the tendency of bubble formation, and to produce thicker films in a single dipping.

During the drying period, the films are treated with ethyl acetate at intervals by holding them in the vapor provided by heating a quantity of the ethyl acetate. The ethyl acetate vapor condenses uniformly on the films and softens their surfaces, thus removing wrinkles or incipient wrinkles.

Halogenation Protects Surface of Rubber Parts

AKRON, Ohio—For use where appearance of rubber products is an important factor, a method involving halogenation of parts molded from rubber compounds has been patented by an inventor here which is said to provide a lustrous, smooth surface which resists the absorption of gasoline, oil or other ordinary rubber solvents together with the action of the elements, oxidation and sun checking.

After halogenation has been carried out, the parts are placed in a 5% sodium thiosulfite solution where it is desirable to stop a continuing action. The parts are next rinsed in water, dried, and rinsed in ethanol. After another drying, they are ready for polishing.

Plasticizes Electrolyte By Using Ethylene Glycol

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.—The use of ethylene glycol as a plasticizer is advised in a patent granted to an inventor here for a conductive, film-forming hydrogenated tree resin electrolyte for dry electrolytic condensers.

This electrolyte is claimed to be more resistant to heat and to oxidation and more stable than previous types of electrolytes. In addition, this electrolyte is reported to possess a high degree of fluidity which properly facilitates the impregnation of wound condenser sections.

When properly prepared, this electrolyte is said to be a very viscous, plastic, varnish-like material.

TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENTS

Further information on these items may be obtained by writing to U.S.I.

Flexible thermoplastic tubing is said to offer a satisfactory substitute for copper and other metal tubings. It is described as extremely tough, flexible, semi-transparent, resistant to moisture, brines, solvents, acids, and alkalis. **(No. 530)**

U S I

A waterproofing compound penetrates pores of concrete, brick, stone, or wood, sealing the materials against moisture, it is reported. Maker says that it can be mixed with dry colors or colors in oil, and that it can also be used to protect iron and steel against attack by many chemicals. **(No. 531)**

U S I

A synthetic drying oil, made by a selective distillation process, is said to have an extremely high iodine value. According to the manufacturer, it is compatible with all resins, can be used to supplement oils with lower iodine values, is useful in fortifying dehydrated castor or bodied linseed. **(No. 532)**

U S I

A new paint, made with a chlorinated rubber base, is designed specifically for the protection of exposed steel, iron, aluminum, copper, and galvanized metal, it has been announced. Paint is said to give exceptional resistance to acids, alkalis, and fumes. **(No. 533)**

U S I

A skin protective is described as a liquid which dries in two minutes, covering the hands with a thin, non-permeable, elastic film. Novel feature of the film is a visible luster, which quickly indicates any uncovered spots. **(No. 534)**

U S I

New textile printing pastes are reported to make available with soluble dystuffs the fine printing qualities associated with pigment colors previously developd by the same manufacturer. Process is available under license **(No. 535)**

U S I

Precision-bore glass tubes are said to be suitable for use as consistency tubes in the testing of lacquers; in viscosimeters, manometers, flowmeters, colorimeters; and in many other applications where precise inside diameters are necessary Available in round, square, conical, and with inside thread **(No. 536)**

U S I

A new liquid adhesive can be employed on leather, wood, paper, fiberboord, fabrics, and plastics, it is reported, and can be used to bond similar or dissimilar materials together. Adhesive consists of residual solids in a volatile carrier. **(No. 537)**

U S I

A paint remover can be used also on enamel, lacquer, varnish, and shellac, according to the maker Material is said to leave no wax residue, to require no washing of surface after removal, to be harmless to wood or metal **(No. 538)**

U S I

A new liquid is said to penetrate rust and hardened sealing materials, in order to facilitate the removal of nuts, bolts, joints, and cover-plate connections. It does not attack metal, according to the maker **(No. 539)**

U.S.I. INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS, INC.

60 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK — CHEMICALS INDUSTRIAL ANTI- SOLVENTS ALCOHOLS FREEZE! USI SERVICE TO INDUSTRY — BRANCHES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

ALCOHOLS
Amyl Alcohol
Butanol (Normal Butyl Alcohol)
Fusel Oil—Refined

Ethanol (Ethyl Alcohol)
Specially Denatured—All regular and anhydrous formulas
Completely Denatured—all regular and anhydrous formulas
Pure—190 proof, C.P. 96%, Absolute
U.S.I. Denatured Alcohol Anti-freeze
*Super Pyro Anti-freeze
*Solox Proprietary Solvent
*Solox D-I De-icing Fluid

***ANSOLS**
Ansol M
Ansol PR

ACETIC ESTERS
Amyl Acetate
Butyl Acetate
Ethyl Acetate

OXALIC ESTERS
Butyl Oxalate
Ethyl Oxalate

PHTHALIC ESTERS
Amyl Phthalate
Butyl Phthalate
Ethyl Phthalate

OTHER ESTERS
*Diatol
Ethyl Carbonate
Ethyl Chloroformate
Ethyl Formate

INTERMEDIATES
Acetoacetanilide
Acetoacet-ortho-anisidide
Acetoacet-ortho-chloranilide
Acetoacet-ortho-toluidide
Acetoacet-para-chloranilide
Ethyl Acetoacetate
Ethyl Benzoylacetate
Ethyl Sodium Oxalacetate

ETHERS
Ethyl Ether
Ethyl Ether Absolute—A.C.S.

OTHER PRODUCTS
Acetone
Collodions
*Curbay B-G
*Curbay Binders
*Curbay X (Powder)
Ethylene
Ethylene Glycol
Nitrocellulose Solutions
Potash, Agricultural
Urethan
*Vacatone

*Registered Trade Mark

Gypsum, stucco, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex.; Akron, N.Y.; Blue Rapids, Kansas; Clarence Center, N.Y.; Fort Dodge, Ia.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Gypsum, O.; Harlem River, N. Y.; National City, Mich.; New Brighton, N. Y.; Plasterco, Va.; Portsmouth, N. H.; Roton, Tex.; Saltville, Va.; Southard, Okla.; Sweetwater, Tex.; frt. equald.. ton. 8.00 - —
Terra Alba, dom., paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. New Brighton, N.Y.; Southard, Okla..ton.12.00 - —
Harlem River, N.Y..ton.12.00 - —
Import, bgs., ex dock....ton. No prices

H

Hawthorn berries, bgs.....lb. .65 - 1.25
Heliotropin, cryst., cns.....lb. 4.25 - 5.00
Hellebore root, write, powd., bbls., lb. .18 - .19
Helonias root, bls.....lb. .60 - .61
Hematine, cryst., bgs., No. 1..lb. .34 - —
No. 2..lb. .30 - —
No. 3..lb. .28 - —
No. 4..lb. .26 - —
No. 5..lb. .24 - —
paste, bxs, No. 1.....lb. .14½- —
No. 2.....lb. .13½- —
No. 3.....lb. .12½- —
Hemlock bark extract, 25%, tan, c.l., bbls., works..lb. .03½ Nom.
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .03¾ Nom.
tanks, works.....lb. .03 Nom.
Hempseed, Manchur, bgs.....lb. .15 - .16
Henbane leaves, bbls.....lb. 3.25 - 3.30
Henna leaves, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .30 - .31
Heptanes,[2] 56°-100°C, industrial grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .12½- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....bal. .19 - —
tankcars, Group 3.....gal. .10 - —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .29 - —
10 gal., Group 3.....gal. .55 - —
77°-115°C, industrial grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .13 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .19 - —
tankcars, Group 3.....gal. .10½- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .29 - —
10 gal., Group 3.....gal. .55 - —
Hexaldehyde, normal, dms., c.l., works..lb. 1.10 - —
Hexalin (see Cyclohexanol).
Hexamethylenetetramine,[2,5,6] tech., dms., 1,500 lbs. or more, shipment, f.o.b. Perth Amboy or N.Y.C..lb. .32 - —
150 to 1,350 lbs., shipments, same basis..lb. .33 - —
USP, dms., 500 lbs. or more, shipments, same basis..lb. .38 - —
fib. ctns., same basis.....lb. .40 - —
Hexanes,[2] 60°-70°C, industrial grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .13½- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .19 - —
tankcars, Group 3.....gal. .11 - —
laboratory grads, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .29 - —
10 gal., Group 3.....gal. .55 - —
Hexanol, dms., l.c.l., works...lb. .25 - —
Hematropine hydrobromide, 25 oz., bots..oz.37.50 -42.00
Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chicago..unit. 3.00 - 3.05
Hops, N.F., bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Horehound, bls.....lb. .13 - .15
Hydrangea root, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Hydrastine, bots., 4 ozs.....oz.20.00 - —
Hydrochloride, bots., 4 ozs..oz.20.00 - —
Sulphate, bots., 4 ozs.....oz.20.00 - —
Hydrastinine, 15 grs., bots...bot. 1.95 - —
Hydrastis (see Golden seal).
Hydrofuramide, dms., 100 lbs. or more, works..lb. .30 - —
fib. ctns., works.....lb. .40 - —
Hydrogen peroxide, USP, bbls.lb. .03¾- .04
100 vols., cbys., E. of Miss. River: West Coast via Panama Canal..lb. .16 - .18½
Hydroquinone, dealers, bbls., dms. lb. .90 - .94
Hydroxycitronellal, cns.....lb. 5.90 - 6.05
Hyoscine hydrobromide, bots., gram. 4.50 - —
Hyoscyamine, bots.....oz.37.50 - —
Hydrobromide, bots.....oz.37.50 - —
Sulphate, bots.....oz.37.50 - —
Hypernic, cryst., bgs., No. 1..lb. .42 - —
No. 2..lb. .34 - —
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .24 - —
No. 2..lb. .19 - —

I

Iceland moss, bls.....lb. .40 Nom.
Ichthyol, bots.....lb. 4.00 - —
Indian red (see Red, Indian).
Indigo, nat., Madras, cs.....lb. 2.14 - 2.20
synth., liq., bbls.....lb. .16½- .19
powd., bbls.....lb. .74½- .85
Indium metal.....oz.12.50 - —
Indol, CP, bots.....lb.28.00 -30.00
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).
Iodine, crude, jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 1.67 - —
kgs., 150 lbs., less 5%, ex whse., Staten Island..lb. 1.35 - 1.44
resubl., bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 2.10 - —
jars, 50 lbs.....lb. 2.60 - —
Iodoform, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.95 - 4.10
jars.....lb. 4.20 - —
Ionone, alpha, bots.....lb. 2.75 - 2.80
beta, bots.....lb. 3.90 - 3.95
Methyl, alpha, 100%, cns....lb. 4.35 - —
Ipecac root, bgs.....lb. 1.45 - 1.50
powd., bxs.....lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Irish moss, ordinary, bls.....lb. .30 - .31
powd., 80-90 mesh, bbls..lb. .35 - .36
prime bleached, bls.....lb. .45 - .46
Iron acetate, N. F., IV, 100-lb. cbys..lb. .15 - —
djns., 50 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
liquor, bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .04 - —
Chloride (ferric), tech., anhydr., 390-lb. dms..100 lbs. 4.65 - 6.25
150-lb. dms.....100 lbs. 5.00 - 6.00
cryst., bbls., works, frt. alld. or equald..lb. .05 - .06
kegs, works, frt. alld. or equald..lb. .07½- .08
liquor, cbys., wks., frt. alld. or equald..lb. .05 - .06
USP X, cryst., bbls.....lb. .07½- —
kegs.....lb. .08½- —
solut. cbys., works, frt. alld. or equald..lb. .06¼- .07
djns.....lb. .07½- —
Iron, citrate, USP VIII, pearls.lb. .72 - .75
powd., cns.....lb. .84 - .87
scales, cns.....lb. .77 - .80
Glycerophosphate, bbls., bgs., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 3.30 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. 3.40 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.52 - —
Hyposulphite, bbls., dms.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Iodide, bots.....lb. 3.18 - 3.32
syrup, cbys.....lb. .39 - .40
bots.....lb. .53 - —
Nitrate, red, tech., dms.....lb. .03½- .04
Oxalate, powd., kgs.....lb. .47 - .49
cns.....lb. .52 - —
scales, cns.....lb. .82 - .85
Oxide, black, bbls., works...lb. .08 - —
Phosphate, ferric, pearls, cns., 50 lbs..lb. .54 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .57 - —
scales, cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .59 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .62 - —
Pyrophosphate, pearls, cns..lb. .59 - .62
scales, cns.....lb. .64 - .67
Reduced, 90%, cs.....lb. .65 - .75
Sulphate, tech. (see Coppers and ferric sulphate).
Sulphate, USP, cryst., 275-lb. bbls..lb. .04½- —
dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .06½- —
Iron-ammonia citrate, brown, gran., 2,000-lb. lots, dms.. lb. .32 - —
200-lb. lots, dms.....lb. .35 - —
pearls, 2,000-lb. lots, dms.. lb. .32 - —
200-lb. lots, dms.....lb. .35 - —
scales, 2,000-lb. lots, dms.. lb. .44 - —
200-lb. lots, dms.....lb. .47 - —
Prices on green are the same as for brown.
Iron-ammonia oxalate, bbls...lb. .23¼- —
dms., kgs.....lb. .25½- —
Iron-soda ovalate, bbls.....lb. .23½- —
dms.....lb. .25½- .26½
Isobutyl acetate, 55-gal. dms., works..lb.0860 - —
tanks, works.....lb.0760 - —
Propionate, dms., works...lb. .102 - —
Isopentane, 50-gal. dms., single, works..gal. .45 - —
10-gal. dms., single, works..gal. .55 - —
Isophorone, dms., works.....lb. .25 - —
Isopropylamine, dms., works...lb. .35 - —
Isopropanol (see Alcohol, isopropyl).
Isopropyl acetate, dms., 5 gals., E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .12 - —
c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld. lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .09 - —
tanks, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .07½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol).
Ether, dms., 5 gals., frt. alld., gal. .55 - —
55 gals., c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld..gal. .35 - —
55 gals., c.l., W. of Miss., frt. alld..gal. .39 - —
l.c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld., gal. .44 - —
tanks, E. of Miss., frt. alld., gal. .25 - —
W. of Miss., frt. alld., gal. .29 - —

J

Jaborandi leaves, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Jalap root, NF, bls.....lb. .55 - .60
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .60 - .65
resin, lump, 100-lb. lots, cns.lb. 5.85 - —
powd., bxs.....lb. 5.90 - —
Juniper berries, bgs.....lb. .60 - .65

K

Kamala, tins.....lb. .33 - .34
Kaolin (see China clay).
Kava kava root, bls.....lb. .14 - .16
Kerosene[2] at refinery:—
Bayone, 41-43 w.w., tanks, gal. .0530- —
California (f.o.b. San Francisco), truck..gal. .11½- —
Gulf ports, p.w., bulk.....gal. .07½- —
Louisiana - Arkansas, 41-43 w.w., blk..gal. .04¾- .04⅝
Oklahoma-Texas, 41-43 w.w., tanks..gal. .04¾- .04⅝
Pennsylvania, 45 w.w., tanks, gal. .06¼- .06½
Kola nuts, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09

L

Lady slipper root, bls.....lb. .48 - .50
Lanolin (see Adeps lanae).
Lard,[5] city, tubs.....100 lbs.11.25 -11.35
Middlewestern, trcs....100 lbs.10.40 -10.50
Neutral, trcs.....100 lbs.12.00 -12.25
Western, choice, trcs..100 lbs.10.50 -10.60
Compound, trcs.....100 lbs.16.00 -16.25
Larkspur seed, bgs.....lb. 6.00 - 6.25
Laurel berries, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Leaves, Greek, bls.....lb. .58 - .59
Portuguese, bls.....lb. .19 - .20
Spanish.....lb. .21 - .21½
Lavender flowers, ordinary, bls.lb. .45 - .50
medium, bls.....lb. .83 - .85
select, bls.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Lead,[2] metal (see paint market).
Acetate, white, broken, bbls. lb. .12 - .12½
cryst., bbls.....lb. .12 - .12½
gran., bbls.....lb. .12¾- .13¼
powd., bbls.....lb. .12¾- .13¼
Arsenate, bls., c.l.....lb. .09 - .11
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .09½- .11½
Lead arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for works or whse. pick-ups.
Blue, basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. E..lb. .06¾- —
dlvd., Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E.....lb. .07 - —
Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N.M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo..lb. .07½- —
Carbonate (see Lead, white).
Chloride, fib., dms., 100 lbs..lb. .49 - —
Iodide, NF V, powd., 5-lb. bots. lb. 2.80 - —
jars.....lb. 2.69 - —
Linoleate, pale, precip., dms., lb. .19 - —
Metal (see daily quotations in market report).
Metallic, paste, 200-lb. cont., f.o.b. works..lb. .10 - —
5-lb. cont., f.o.b. works....lb. .22 - —
Nitrate, bbls.....lb. .11 - .14
Peroxide, powd., bbls., tech..lb. .23 - —
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .18½- .20
Lead, red, dry, 95% or less Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd. Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .0860- —
Other points.....lb. .0835- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash...lb. .09 - —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash. lb. .09½- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo..lb. .09¼- —
other points.....lb. .08¾- —
smaller lots, Ala., etc..lb. .09¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .10 - —
Colo., etc.....lb. .09¾- —
other points.....lb. .09¼- —
97%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .0885- —
other points.....lb. .0860- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .08¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .09¾- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .07½- —
other points.....lb. .09 - —
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala..lb. .09¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .10¼- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .10 - —
other points.....lb. .09½- —
98%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .0910- —
other points.....lb. .0885- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .09½- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .10 - —
Colo., etc.....lb. .09¾- —
other points.....lb. .09¼- —
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .10 - —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .10½- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .10¼- —
other points.....lb. .09¾- —
in oil, 95% min., 100-lb. kgs. lb. .12¼- —
Resinate, fused, 15%, bbls...lb. .09¼- —
pale, bbls.....lb. .11½- —
Silicate, bgs., 5 tons.....lb. .0675- —
smaller lots.....lb. .0725- —
Stearate, bbls.....lb. .25 - —
Sulphate (see Lead, white basic sulphate).
Nitrate, bgs., or bbls., c.l., basic sulphate, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), works, frt. alld..lb. .10¼- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, one delivery, E., frt. alld..lb. .10½- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse....lb. .10½- —
smaller lots, E. frt. alld...lb. .10¾- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse....lb. .10¾- —
White, dry, basic carbonate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., Calif., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash. and Wyo..lb. .07¾- —
other points.....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc...lb. .08 - —
other points.....lb. .07¾- —
basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc.....lb. .07 - —
other points.....lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc...lb. .07½- —
other points.....lb. .07 - —
in oil, 100-lb. kgs., consumers. lb. .13¼- —
dealers.....lb. .11¼- —
painters.....lb. .12¼- —
Consumers' prices and painters' prices are ½c. lower on orders of 500 lbs. or more.
Lecithin, 100%, cns., f.o.b. N.Y. or Chi..lb. 2.50 - —
edible, grade 1, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .45 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .47½- .65
grades 2 or 3, dom., c.l., same basis..lb. .47½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .50 - .67½
grade 4, dms., c.l., same basis. lb. .50 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .52½- .70
purified, cs., dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .65 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .67½- .85
tech., grade 1, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .35 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .37½- .55
grade 2 or 3, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .40 - .67½
grade 4, dms., c.l., same basis. lb. .40 - —
Lecithin prices quoted above are for goods packed in 25, 50 or 100-lb. dms. When goods are packed in 500-lb. dms. prices are 1c. per lb. less.
Lemon peel, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
Licorice extract, mass, cs.....lb. No prices
powd., bbls.....lb. No prices
root, natural, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
powder, bbls., bxs.....lb. .32 - .36
select, bdls., cs.....lb. No stocks
Lime, chemical (quicklime), lump or pebble, bulk, f.o.b.:—
Adams, Mass.....ton. 8.00 - —
Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 7.50 - —
Berkley, W. Va.....ton. 7.50 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton. 7.00 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa...ton. 8.50 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn..ton. 6.25 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va..ton. 7.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 8.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 7.00 - —
Hannibal, Mo.....ton. 6.50 - —
Keystone, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Knoxville, Tenn.....ton. 6.25 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton. 7.00 - —
Longview, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Manistique, Mich....ton. 8.00 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va.ton. 7.50 - —
Menominee, Mich....ton. 8.00 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 6.50 - —
Newala, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Rincon, Cal.....ton.13.00 - —
Ripplemead, Va.....ton. 7.00 - —
Riverton, Va.....ton. 7.00 - —
Rockland, Me.....ton. 8.00 - —
San Francisco, Cal..ton.13.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton. 6.50 - —
Springfield, Mo.....ton. 7.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 7.00 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 7.50 - —
Hydrated, paper bgs., f.o.b.:—
Adams., Mass.....ton. 8.50 - —
Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 9.00 - —
Berkley, W. Va.....ton. 9.00 - —
Buffalo, N. Y.....ton.10.00 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton. 8.50 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa....ton. 8.00 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn..ton. 9.00 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va..ton. 8.50 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 8.50 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 8.50 - —

Gypsum—Lycopodium

Lime, hydrated, Hannibal, Mo., ton. 8.50 - —
Keystone, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Knoxville, Tenn.....ton. 9.00 - —
Le Roy, Minn.....ton.10.00 - —
Lime Crest, N. J.....ton. 8.50 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton. 9.00 - —
Longview, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Louisville, Ky.....ton.14.50 - —
Manistique, Mich....ton. 9.50 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton. 9.50 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va..ton. 9.00 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 9.00 - —
Newala, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Potoskey, Mich.....ton. 9.00 - —
Port Island, Mich...ton. 9.00 - —
Rapid City, S. D.....ton.12.00 - —
Ripplemead, Va.....ton. 9.00 - —
Rockland, Me.....ton. 9.00 - —
San Francisco, Cal...ton.16.00 - —
Springfield, Mo.....ton. 9.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 8.50 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 8.50 - —
spray, paper bgs., f.o.b.—
Adams, Mass.....ton. 9.50 - —
Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 9.00 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton.11.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 9.50 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton.11.00 - —
Lime Crest, N. J.....ton. 8.50 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton.11.00 - —
Rockland, Me.....ton.10.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton.10.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton.11.00 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 9.00 - —
Lime salts (see Calcium).
Lime-sulphur, dry, dealers, bgs., c.l., E. of and incl. N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., Kans., Okla., Tex..lb. .07½- .08¼
dms., same basis.....lb. .10¼- —
400 lbs. or more, bgs., same basis..lb. .07¾- .08¾
dms., same basis.....lb. .11 - —
less than 400 lbs., same basis..lb. .08½- .09¼
dms., same basis.....lb. .12 - —
Solution, Zone 1, dms., consumers..gal. .16 - —
Zone 2, tanks, dealers, wks. gal. .08½- —
30-50, dms.....gal. .11 - .16
Zone 3, tanks, dealers, dlvd. gal. .07½- —
30-50, dms.....gal. .10½- .14½
Zone 4, tanks, dealers, wks. gal. .08 - —
dms., wks., except Cal.gal. .12 - —
Zone 5, tanks, dealers, dlvd., gal. .10½- —
dms.....gal. .12 - —
Zone 6, tanks, dealers.....gal. .07½- —
30-50, dms.....gal. .10 - .14

Prices for lime sulphur solution are f.o.b. warehouse points, freight allowed. Zone 1 includes Ga., S. C., Ala., N. C., except the counties of Ashe, Surry, Stokes, Rockingham and Alleghany; Tenn., east of Tenn. river. Zone 2: New England States. Zone 3: Ark., Ohio, Ind., Ill., Ia., Ky., Wis., Minn., Mo. and Tenn. west of Tenn. river; Penn., eastern tier, and W. Va., western tier. Zone 4: West of Rocky Mountains, except southern California, which makes up Zone 5. Zone 6: N. Y. east of Herkimer, N. J., Md., Del., Va., Pa.—all counties lying east of the western boundary of Bedford, Blair, Center, Clinton and Potter, W. Va.—counties of Mineral, Hampshire, Morgan, Berkeley, Jefferson, and Hardy, N. C.—counties of Ashe, Alleghany, Surry, Stokes and Rockingham.

Linalool, cns.....lb. 4.75 - 5.00
Linalyl acetate, 70%, cns.....lb. 5.50 - 6.00
90%, cns.....lb. 6.50 - 6.75
92%, cns.....lb. 7.00 - 7.25
Linden flowers, bls.....lb. .85 - .90
without leaves, bls.....lb. No stocks
Linseed, meal, bgs.....ton.33.00 - —
Litharge, com'l powd., bbls., 20 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore., and Wash..lb. .0760- —
dlvd. other points.....lb. .0735- —
5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .08 - —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash...lb. .08½- —
Colo.; Mont., N. Mex., Wyo..lb. .08¼- —
Other points.....lb. .07¾- —
smaller lots, dlvd.., Ala...lb. .08½- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .09 - —
Colo., etc.....lb. .08¾- —
Other points.....lb. .08¼- —
Lithium bromide, bbls., 100 lbs., works, frt. equal'd..lb. 1.90 - —
50 lbs., works.....lb. 1.92 - —
25 lbs., works.....lb. 1.95 - —
Carbonate, NF VI, 250-lb. bbls., lb. 1.25 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 1.30 - —
Chloride, 25-lb. jars.....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Citrate, 250-lb. bbls.....lb. 1.40 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. 1.45 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 1.40 - —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. 2.10 - 2.25
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 5.20 - —
25-lb. jars.....lb. 5.05 - —
Lithopone, titanated (high-strength), bgs., c.l. (20 tons)..lb. .0560- —
smaller lots.....lb. .0585- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .0585- —
smaller lots.....lb. .0610- —
ordinary, bgs., c.l. (20 tons) .lb. .04¼- —
smaller lots.....lb. .04½- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .04½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .04¾- —

Lithopone in car lots is ½c. per lb. higher delivered to the Pac. Cst., and in less car lots is ½c. higher ex whse, Pac. Cst.

Liverwort, leaves, bls.....lb. .55 - .60
Lobelia, herb, bls.....lb. .50 - .55
Logwood, cryst., bgs., No. 1..lb. .58 - —
No. 2..lb. .26 - —
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .14 - —
No. 2..lb. .13 - —
No. 3..lb. .12½- —
No. 4..lb. .10 - —
solid, bxs., No. 1.....lb. .23½- —
No. 2..lb. .21½- —
Lovage root, dms., bls.....lb. .45 - .50
imported, bls.....lb. No stocks
Lupulin, N. E., tins.....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Lycopodium, cs.....lb. 8.50 - 9.00

Mace—Methyl Acetate

M

Mace, Banda, cs.....lb. .65 - .67
Batavia, cs.....lb. .41 - .43
Siauw, cs.....lb. .58 - .59
West Indian, cs.....lb. .60 - .61
Madder, Dutch, bbls.....lb. .22 - .25
Magnesia, arsenate, dms.....lb. .18 - .20
Calcined, tech., USP, bbls., wks..lb. .26 - —
Carbonate, tech., Zone 1, c.l., bgs..lb. .06¼- —
bbls.....lb. .07½- —
kgs.....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .07¼- —
bbls.....lb. .08½- —
kgs.....lb. .09¾- —
Zone 2, c.l., bgs.....lb. .06¼- —
bbls.....lb. .07½- —
kgs.....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .07 - —
bbls.....lb. .08¼- —
kgs.....lb. .09¼- —
USP, Zone 1, c.l., bgs.....lb. .08 - —
bbls.....lb. .08½- —
kgs.....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .09 - —
bbls.....lb. .09½- —
kgs.....lb. .10¾- —
Zone 2, c.l., bgs.....lb. .06¼- —
bbls.....lb. .08½- —
kgs.....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .08¾- —
bbls.....lb. .09¼- —
kgs.....lb. .10¾- —
Other points.....lb. .06 - —
Magnesia:—Zone 1—Mass., Conn., R. I., N.Y., N.J., Pa., D. of C., Del. and Md. c.l. shipments, frt. equald, with Phillipsburg, Ambler, Plymouth Meeting, Valley Forge, and New York. On l.c.l. shipments, frt. alld., including dlvd. storedoor. Magnesia prices are f.o.b. Plymouth Meeting. Zone 2—Balance of U.S.; prices f.o.b. Plymouth Meeting, Ambler, Phillipsburg, Valley Forge, and New York.
Magnesium, chloride, anhyd., dom., bbls., dlvd..lb. .18 - —
flake, dom., bbls., wks., c.l., ton.32.00 - —
l.c.l., bbls., wks.....ton.39.00 -42.00
Hydroxide, med., 200-lb. bbls.lb. .25 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. .26 - —
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 lb..lb. 1.45 - —
Oxide (see Calcined).
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .33 - .35
Peroxide, 15%, dms., works..lb. 1.00 - 1.35
Silicate (see Talc).
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .20 - .25
Stearate, bbls., ctns., 1 ton..lb. .31 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .33 - —
Sulphate (see Epsom salt).
Trisilicate, 1,000-lb. contracts, dms..lb. .37 - —
smaller lots, dms.....lb. .42 - —
cs., 500-lb. lots.....lb. .40 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. .42 - —
5-lb. cns.....lb. .60 - —
Magnesite, cal., dom., bgs...ton.74.00 -80.00
imports, bgs., duty paid..ton. No prices
dead-burned, dom., bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Chewelah, Wash..ton.22.00 -25.00
Malva flowers, black, bls.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
blue, bls.....lb. 2.25 - 2.50
Leaves, bls.....lb. .40 - .45
Manaca root, bls.....lb. .23 - .24
Mandrake root, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Manganese acetate, dms.....lb. .26½- —
Arsenate, bgs.....lb. .12 - .12½
Borate, tech., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Carbonate, bbls.....lb. .19 - —
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .14 Nom.
Dioxide, African, battery, 84-87%, bbls., 28-40 tons, works, ton.74.00 - —
5-15 tons, works.....ton.77.00 - —
½, 4 tons, works.....ton.82.00 - —
Caucasian, 85-90%, bbls., c.l., works..ton.74.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works...ton.77.00 - —
smaller lots, works..ton.82.00 - —
burlap bgs., c.l., works, ton.71.75 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works...ton.74.75 - —
smaller lots, works..ton.79.75 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works..ton.70.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works....ton.73.00 - —
Glycerophosphate, bbls., bgs., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 3.05 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. 3.15 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.27 - —
Hydrate, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .82 - —
Iodide, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.70 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 5.55 - —
Linoleate, liquid, 4%, dms...lb. .18 - .19½
Linoleate, liquid, 4%, dms...lb. .18 - .19½
solid, precip., 8.2%, bbls...lb. .19 - —
Resinate, fused, 3½%, bbls.ton. .08¼- .08½
precip., dms.....lb. .12 - —
Sulphate, anhyd., ton lots, works..lb. .10½ Nom.
single, bbls., works.....lb. .11½ Nom.
fertilizer, 65%, MnSo., bgs., c.l., dlvd. rail stations in Southern freight territory .....ton.59.50 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis or f.o.b. Balto. or Cincinnati .....ton.66.50 - —
Mangrove bark, bgs., shipt...ton.37.00 -38.00
Manna flake, large, cs.....lb. No stocks
small, cs.....lb. 3.45 - 3.50
Mannitol, com'l grade, bbls., ton lots, works..lb. .35 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .40 - —
reagent grade, 50-lb. cs., or multiples, works..lb. .35 - —
Marjoram, French, No. 1.....lb. .75 - .80
Tunisian, bls.....lb. .55 - .56
Chilean .....lb. .46 Nom.
Menthol, natural, cs.....lb.14.00 -16.00
synthetic, USP, cs.....lb. No prices
technical, 60-lb. cs.....lb. 3.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 3.10 - 3.25
Menthyl salicylate, tins, 100-lb. lots..lb. 3.00 - —
25-lb lots.....lb. 3.10 - —
Mercurial ointment, 30%, pails, 50 lbs.....lb. 1.44 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.46 - —
50%, pails, 50 lbs.....lb. 2.09 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 2.11 - —
Mercury (see Quicksilver).
Ammoniated (see White precipate).
Bichloride (see Corrosive sublimate).
Bisulphate, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.02 - —
100-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 2.89 - —
25-lb. jars.....lb. 2.91 - —
Chloride (see Calomel).
Cyanide, cryst.....lb. 4.00 - 4.05
powd. .....lb. 4.00 - 4.05
Iodide, red, NF, 5-lb. bots..lb. 4.66 - 4.71
100-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 4.60 - —
yellow, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 4.76 - 4.81
5lb. dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 4.70 - —
Mercury, nitrate ointment (see Citrine ointment).
tech. (see Red, mercury oxide).
yellow, tech. (see Yellow, mercury oxide).
NF VI, fib. dms., 50 lbs., or more..lb. 3.38 - —
Oxide, red, NF (see Red precipitate).
Mercury and chalk, 5-lb. ctns..lb. 1.98 - —
25-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 1.86 - 1.88
Mesityl oxide, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
Metal leaf, Japanese, pkgs. of 20 books (500 leaves), aluminum, 5½x5½ in..pkg. 2.50 - —
composition, 5½x5½ in.....pkg. 3.00 - —
gold, XX, deep, 23K, 3⅜x3⅜ in. pkg.15.00 - —
silver, 3⅜x3⅜ in.....pkg. 3.00 - —
Metanitroparatoluidin, bbls....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Metaphenylenediamine, kgs....lb. .65 - —
Metatoluylenediamine, kgs....lb. .70 - —
Methanol, natural, 1,2,6 producer group A, all grades, E. of Miss. R., tanks..gal. .60 - —
dms., c.l.....gal. .66 - —
l.c.l .....gal. .76 - —
Methanol prices W. of Miss. R. are 3c. per gal. higher.
Natural pure, group B, tanks, frt. alld., Zone 1..gal. .50 - —
Zone 2.....gal. .52 - —
Zone 3.....gal. .54 - —
Zone 4.....gal. .54½- —
Methanol, natural, dms., c.l., Zone 1..gal. .55½- —
Zone 2.....gal. .57½- —
Zone 3.....gal. .59½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .61½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....gal. .58½- —
Zone 2.....gal. .75½- —
Zone 3.....gal. .62½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .75½- —
Natural methanol sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. of C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H.; N. J.; N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Tenn., R. I., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wisc.; zone 2, Ala., Ark, Col., Fla., Ga., Kan., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; zone 3, Los A., San Fran., Seattle, Wash., Portland, Ore.; zone 4, Ariz., Cal., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash.
Synthetic, 2, 3, 6, pure, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld....gal. 34½- —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .36½- —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .38½- —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .40½- —
dms., l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .37 - —
2, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .44½- —
3, dlvd., S. F. and L. A., gal. .41 - —
4, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .52½- —
Methanol, synthetic, pure, tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .28 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .30 - —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .32 - —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .32½- —
Synthetic methanol sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich, Minn., Mo., N. H. N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Penn., R. I., S. C., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark, Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; Zone 3, Los Angeles, Cal.; San Francisco, Cal.; also (c.l. only) Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash.; Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., N. Mex., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah, Wash.
Methyl acetate, 97-99%, dms., c.l., E. of Miss. R..lb. .10½- .12
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .11½- .13
l.c.l., dms., dlvd., E. of Miss. R..lb. .11 - .12½
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .12 - .13½
tanks, dlvd. E. of Miss. R.lb. .09½- —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .10½- —
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .07 - .09
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .08 - .10
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. R. lb. .07½- .09½
dlvd. W. of Miss R...lb. .08½- .10½
tanks, dlvd. E. of Miss. R. lb. .06 - —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .07 - —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .29½- —

INSIDE NEWS

JANUARY PREPARED BY NATIONAL CAN CORPORATION, NEW YORK, N. Y. 1942

National's Research Department Tackles "Panelling" Problems

Probably everyone has, at some time, seen panelled cans. They are objectionable to packers, largely because such cans are unsightly. A can is called panelled, when the sides are drawn in at one or more places, so that the shape of the can is distorted and the sides are no longer parallel. Panelling results from inability of the can body to withstand the atmospheric pressure on it while there is a vacuum on the inside of the can. This vacuum, normally present in filled processed cans, lowers the resistance of the can body to atmospheric pressure, and therefore sensitizes the body to external shock in handling.

Cans may panel because of the build up of an abnormally high vacuum due to improper packing methods. Or cans of normal resistance may panel because of abnormal conditions of handling, including exposure to low temperatures. In shipment cans frequently receive blows which should panel any can, particularly if the vacuum is temporarily increased by exposure of the canned product to low temperatures. However, such conditions are not normal.

A can should be constructed to withstand normal conditions of packing and handling and here, the first, but not the only matter of importance is the weight of the plate. There are various weights of plate, and various sizes of cans, but the selection of the plate weight and other physical properties are not left to guess-work, or even to the valuable guidance of practical experience.

For selecting the proper weight of plate, as one of the first considerations to prevent panelling of a can, the apparatus pictured at right has been devised through the aid of Research: (52)

The operator merely places a sealed empty can of known plate weight in a sealed chamber, and applies hydraulic pressure to the can. He then watches the gauge as the pressure increases, until the needle stops and drops back. At this point, the can wall resistance starts to break down, and panelling starts. From the pressure, the operator calculates the can resistance to vacuum and this figure, with certain other correlated data, enables him to select plate of the proper weight for the size can he is studying. RESEARCH IS ORGANIZED THINKING.

Something New for '42

National's Chicago Plant Nearing Completion

National Can's new manufacturing plant is rapidly nearing completion. It will be in service at the start of the 1942 season, supplying cans to the trade.

Located in the heart of the strategic Chicago area at West 51st Street and South Austin Ave., National's new plant is accessible to the main highways and railroads of the nation's greatest food-growing region.

It is another strong link in National Can's expanding chain of modern manufacturing plants. Dedicated to the many canners who are part of the National family, this new unit will help them meet the increasing responsibilities of supplying the food requirements of a nation at war. (53)

Anti-Corrosive Paint and Blitzed Machinery

In England, immediately after a blitz, anti-corrosive paint is now being sprayed on machinery of all kinds which has become wet or covered with debris. This is sprayed among the vital parts of the machinery by stirrup pumps, using the fine jet. Anti-corrosive fluids can be easily removed and machines put in running condition with a minimum of delay. This procedure is saving machinery which would rust and deteriorate before the salvage

(Advertisement)

Methyl, acetone, natural, group A producers, E. of Rockies, frt. alld., tanks..gal. .75 - —
dms., c.l., same basis.....gal. .81 - —
l.c.l., same basis...gal. .86 - —

Methyl acetone prices on Pacific Coast are 3c. per gal. higher on tanks and 4c. per gal. higher on drums, car lots.

Synthetic tanks, Zone....gal. .43 - —
Zone 2.....gal. .44½- —
Zone 3.....gal. .45½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .45½- —
dms., c.l., Zone 1.....gal. .51 - —
Zone 3.....gal. .53½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .54½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....gal. .54½- —
Zone 2.....gal. .57 - —
Zone 3.....gal. .58 - —
Zone 4.....gal. .39½- —

Alcohol (see Methanol).

Anthranilate, 100-lb. lots....lb. 2.20 - —
25-lb. lots, bots.....lb. 2.35 - —
Benzoate, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Chloride, refrigeration, 500 lbs. and up, machine mfrs. and jobbers, cylinders..lb. .32 - —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .36 - —
60 to 490 lbs., cyl., mach. mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .36 - —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .40 - —

Methyl, chloride, refrigeration, tanks, multi-unit, mach. mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .31 - —
service men and consumers..lb. .35 - —

Methyl chloride quotations are spot or contract, effective July 1, for delivery to any common carrier point in United States. Prices above are in 60, 110 and 180-lb. cylinders. Prices on the 20-lb. cylinders are uniformly 10c. per pound higher than above prices.

Cinnamate, bls.....lb. 1.50 - 4.00
Formate, dms.....lb. .89 - —
Lactate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .70 - —
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.00 - 4.18
Salicylate, dms.....lb. .35 - .37
cns.....lb. .37 - .40
Molybdated[2] violet toner, bbls. lb. .35 - —
Methylamyl ketone, dms., works, l.c.l..lb. .25 - —
smaller containers, same basis, lb. .28 - —
Methylcellulose, dms., 2,000 lbs. or more, works..lb. .50 - —
100 to 1,999 lbs., works...lb. .55 - —
1 to 99 lbs., works.....lb. .60 - —
Methylcyclohexane, 98-100%, dms., works..lb. .16 - —
Methylcyclohexanol, 98-100%, dms., works..lb. .23 - —
Methylcyclohexanone, 98 - 100%, dms., works..lb. .32 - —
Methylene blue, medcl., kgs., 100 lbs..lb. 2.00 - —
cns., 5 lbs.....lb. 2.35 - —
Chloride, dms., f.o.b. works..lb. .18 - .22

Methylethyl ketone, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts., lb .09 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .09½- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .08 - —
Methylhexyl ketone, dms., tech., works..lb. .60 - —
Methylisobutyl ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12½- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .11 - —
Methylnaphthyl ketone, dom., cryst., cns..lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Metronite pigment, 120 mesh, containers extra, c.l., f.o.b. Milwaukee..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.11.00 - —
180 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.13.00 - —
250 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.12.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.14.00 - —
325 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.17.00 - —
400 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.17.50 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.19.50 - —
Mica, dry grd., amber, No. 1, quality, c.l..ton.30.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.40.00 - —
1,000 lbs.....lb. .02 - —
500 lbs.....lb. .02½- —
100 lbs.....lb. .03 - —

Methyl Acetone—Nitrobenzene

Mica, dry grd., refined, c.l...ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.30.00 - —
paint, c.l.....ton.55.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.65.00 - —
white, No. 1 quality, c.l...ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.45.00 - —
1,000 lbs.....lb. .02½- —
500 lbs.....lb. .03 - —
roofing, c.l.....ton.29.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.39.00 - —
paint, c.l.....ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.70.00 - —
wet grd., paint or lacquer, c.l..lb. .04½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .05 - —
paper, wall or coated, c.l.lb. .04½ - —
l.c.l.....lb. .05 - —
rubber, c.l.....lb. .04¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .04¾- —
biotite, c.l.....lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l.....lb. .04¼- —

Mica, dry grd., is quoted in bags at the works; wet grd. mica in carload lots is frt. alld. E., and in less carload lots ex whse. or frt. alld. E. Prices of the wet grd. are ½c. per lb. higher west of the Mississippi.

Milk, powder, skimmed, roller, bbls., c.l..lb. .14 - .15
l.c.l.....lb. .15 - .16
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .14½- .15½
l.c.l.....lb. .15½- .16½
unskimmed, roller, bbls., c.l., lb. .26 - .27
l.c.l.....lb. .26½- .27½
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .27 - .28
l.c.l.....lb. .27½- .28½
Millet seed, yellow, bgs.....lb. .03 - .03½
early fortune, bgs.....lb. .03 - .03½
hulled, bgs.....lb. .07 - .07½
Mineral spirits (see Petroleum thinners and VM & P naphtha).
Molasses, blackstrap, tanks, f.o.b. No. Atlantic ports..gal. .16 - .17
f.o.b. Gulf ports.....gal. .16 - .20
Molybdate orange (see Orange, molybdate).
Molybdenum metal, kgs., 99%, powd..lb. 2.60 - 3.00
Molybdenum, trioxide, pure, kgs., basis Mo. content, works..lb. .95 - —
technical, kgs., basis Mo. content, works..lb. .90 - —
Monoamylamine, dms., basis 100%, c.l., wks..lb. .50 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .53 - —
Monoamylnaphthalene, l.c.l., dms. works..lb. .17 - —
Monobutylamine, dms., basis 100%, c.l., wks..lb. .37 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .40 - —
Monoethanolamine, dms., c.l., works..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .25 - —
tanks.....lb. .23 - —
Monoethylamine, basis 100%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .32 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .35 - —
Monochlorobenzene, dms., l.c.l. lb. .07 - —
smaller, cns.....lb. .08 - .09
Monoethylaniiin, dms.....lb. .47 - —
Monomethylamine, dms., c.l., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .65 - —
Monomethylpara-aminophenol-sulphate, dms..lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Monosodiumphosphate (see Soda phosphate monobasic).
Morphine, bots., 5 ozs.....oz.11.10 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz.10.90 - —
Acetate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
bots., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Ethylhydrochloride, bots., 5 ozs.. oz.10.75 - —
...s., 25 ozs.....oz.10.55 - —
Morphine, hydrobromide, 5 ozs., oz. 8.95 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.75 - —
Hydrochloride, powd., 5-oz. bots. oz. 9.00 - —
25-oz. cans.....lb. 8.80 - —
Sulphate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Morpholine, dms., 55 gals., l.c., works..lb. .67 - —
smaller containers, works....lb. .75 - —
Mullein leaves, cans.....lb. .15 - .16
flowers, cns.....lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Musk, nat., Tonquin, grains, bots..oz.30.00 -35.50
synth., ambrette, cns., 100 lbs. or more..lb. 3.75 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 3.85 - —
1 lb.....lb. 4.20 - —
ketone, cns., 100 lbs. or more, lb. 3.90 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 4.00 - —
1 lb.....lb. 4.35 - —
xylol, cns., 100 lbs. or more..lb. 1.15 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 1.25 - —
1 lb.....lb. 1.55 - —
Musk root, bls.....lb. 2.45 - 2.50
Mustard seed, California, brown, lb. .16 - .16½
yellow, bgs.....lb. .12½- .13
Chinese, yellow, bgs.....lb. .07½- .08
Danish, yellow.....lb. .27 - .28
Montana, yellow, bgs.....lb. .07½- .08
Roumanian, yellow.....lb. .14½- .15
Washington, yellow, bgs.....lb. .07½- .08
Myrobalans, J1, bgs., f.a.s...ton. No prices
J2, bgs., f.a.s.....ton. No prices
Extract, liquid, 25%, bbls....lb. No prices
solid, 50%, bbls.....lb. No prices
powdered, bbls.....lb. No prices

N

Naphtha, Painters (see Petroleum, naphtha, V. M. & P.).
Solvent (see S).
Naphthalene,[4] crude, dom., 74 deg., tanks, works...100 lbs. 2.50 - 2.75
78 deg., tanks, works..100 lbs. 2.75 - 3.00
Refined, balls or flakes, bbls., wholesalers and jobbers, f.o.b. works..lb. .08 - —
50-lb. cs., same basis....lb. .08½- —
pkgs. (16 oz.), same basis..lb. .08½- —
(12 oz.), same basis....pkg. .07 - —
Nerolin, cryst., cns.....ub. 1.70 - 2.00
Nickel carbonate, bbls.....lb. .86 - .86½
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
Cyanide, 100 lbs., dms.....lb. 1.40 - —
25-lb. bot.....lb. 1.50 - —
Oxide, black, bbls.....lb. .35 - .38
Salt, bbls.....lb. .13 - .13½
Nicotine, sulphate, 40%, dms., works, frt. alld..lb. .70[3] - —
10-lb. tins.....lb. .86½- —
Niger seed, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21
Nitercake, bulk, works.....ton.16.00 - —
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., c.l. lb. .08 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .09 - —
tanks.....lb. .07 - —

BY
NATIONAL CAN

JANUARY PREPARED BY NATIONAL CAN CORPORATION, NEW YORK, N. Y. 1942

department could remove it from the gutted premises. (54)

Sleepy Vegetables for Canning

Believing that it will be possible to keep vegetables fresh longer in storage, research men at an agricultural experiment station are conducting experiments with methods of "putting the vegetables to sleep." The procedure is similar to that used with apples. The vegetables are stored in an atmosphere containing controlled proportions of oxygen and carbon dioxide. Fruit will last for a year or more in such an atmosphere, since it is a living thing and takes in oxygen and gives off carbon dioxide. But the experiments have already revealed a significant difference between fruit and vegetable storage. A high carbon dioxide content in the storage room inhibits the "breathing" process of apples, but with vegetables it's just the opposite. For this reason it is removed from the air as soon as it is given off. But when the content of oxygen in the air is lowered from the normal amount of 21 percent to 2 to 5 percent, the vegetables "go to sleep" just as if they were kept in cold storage. The rate of the life processes is reduced to one half, which means that without a change in temperature the storage period could be doubled. Vegetables kept under a low-oxygen atmosphere maintained a high sugar content and a good flavor. And with this method of storage a high humidity can be maintained so that there is little moisture loss. (55)

Synthetic Pine Oil

A new process for the production of synthetic pine oil from turpentine gives a product of substantially the same chemical and physical properties as natural pine oil. This new source will aid in satisfying current increased demands due to defense uses.

Special procedure is necessary in the manufacture of soaps from low grade fats and hard water. The use of sodium silicate with a high SiO_2 content increases the specific gravity of the amino acid molecule so that the usual salting out process is successful in eliminating the excess impurities.

A new material is being studied which will lend germicidal properties to soaps, while at the same time avoiding the disadvantages of toxicity, discoloration, odor, etc., commonly associated with use of germicidal ingredients.

A new method has been offered for the testing of water soluble and water miscible fungicides used in the prevention of the spread of athlete's foot. (56)

Two Years From Seeds to Fruit

Two years from peach seeds to fruit bearing trees! Old Mother Nature's ordinary methods of growth have been speeded up in a series of experiments with embryo culture, recently conducted in California.

The experiments were conducted over a five-year period. Over 5,000 cross pollinated seedlings were grown, most of which were embryo cultures.

Peach seeds were cracked and the kernels removed. These embryos were grown in a nutrient solution of agar, sugar and Vitamin B_1 for two or three weeks. When large enough to transplant, they were placed in clean, washed sand. Three weeks later they were transferred to pots and in nine months to the field.

When this routine is followed, it takes approximately two years for the peach seed to become a fruit-bearing plant. It also results in a much higher percentage of germination of most peach crossed varieties. (57)

Huge Quantities of Paint for Minesweepers

According to reports from Canada their tiny minesweepers alone require 516 gallons of paint for protection against the elements. This quantity includes 20 gallons of red oxide paint, 83 of red lead, 10 of tinting colors, 78 of aluminum paint, 10 of boot topping, 45 of black (non-corrosive), 20 of anti-fouling paint, 100 of battleship grey (marine paint), 50 of flat white, 10 of semi-gloss enamel (interior) and 60 of cork paint. (58)

Lactic Acid from Grapefruit Juice

Discovery of a practical method of making lactic acid from grapefruit juice has been announced by one of the research laboratories of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Screened grapefruit juice is first treated with calcium carbonate, precipitating the citric acid. The juice is then heated rapidly to 105 deg. F. and allowed to ferment. A little calcium carbonate is added to precipitate out all of the citric acid remaining. And finally the juice is concentrated and the crystals treated with dilute sulphuric acid. The result is said to be pure lactic acid. (59)

Paint Helpful in Blackout

London motorists paint bumpers, fenders and edges of their running boards white to serve as a traffic safety measure during blackouts. To retain the advantages of traffic lights, yet increase the effectiveness of the blackouts, all but a small portion of the glass lenses are obscured with paint. (60)

Technical Topics

PROPYLENE GLYCOL is not harmful when used in flavoring and other foodstuffs, according to a recent ruling by the Food and Drug Administration. Careful investigation has not indicated that there are any harmful effects in the amounts used in foods. (61)

A PASTEURIZER for liquid foods which very quickly brings the product up to pasteurizing temperature without utilizing a high-temperature heating medium has been invented. Heat is applied by spraying hot water against the sides and bottom of a vessel containing the product to be pasteurized, the product being agitated to speed the heat transfer, when the spray is cut off, heating stops completely, avoiding overheating. (62)

STRONTIUM SULPHIDE is proving popular as a phosphorescent material in the manufacture of luminous paints in Britain. The strontium sulphide compositions are preferred to the zinc and calcium sulphide types of phosphorescent materials, it is declared, since they can be made to give a more persistent and more visible blue-green glow. The most satisfactory means in which the strontium sulphide luminous compositions may be utilized, it has been found, is to enclose them between sheets of glass, and waterproof the edges of the sandwich thus formed. Compositions applied as paint in the regular manner have been found to lose luminescent efficiency after a short exposure to the weather. (63)

A PERFUME OIL extracted from coffee-flowers was among the tropical crop experiments described before a recent Puerto Rican scientific agriculture meeting. Samples of the oil were reported as having been highly praised by essential oil dealers in a "blindfold" test. (64)

MICA POWDER, talc, fish scales, and similar scaly substances insoluble or only sparingly soluble in the solvents used in paint removers are suggested by a new British patent for use in the latter type of products, to retard evaporation of the volatile solvents and so facilitate treatment of large areas and promote a more complete action by the paint remover. The scales form a "skin" which retains the solvents, it is stated. (65)

For further information on any of these articles write to National Can Corp., 110 E. 42nd Street, New York City.

(Advertisement)

Nitrocellulose—Oil, Oleo

Nitrocellulose, alcohol-soluble, ½, and 40 sec. vis., bbls., wks. lb. .28 - —
bronzing, 20, 40, 70 sec. vis., bbls., works..lb. .29 - —
ester, soluble, 30-35, ¼, ½ sec., bbls., c.l., dry weight, works..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., ¼, ½ sec., bbls., dry weight, works..lb. .26 - —
5-6, 15-20, 30-40, and 60-80 sec., bbls., c.l., dry weight, works..lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., 5-6, 15-20 sec., high vis., bbls., works..lb. .25 - —
Lacquer, 20-30 and 60-80 sec., vis., bbls., works..lb. .29 - —
Nitrocellulose prices are quoted on the basis of dry weight; denatured alcohol used in manufacture is charged extra. Barrels are to be paid for extra, but are returnable.
Nitroethane, l.c.l., dms., works.lb. .25 - —
Nitrogen solution, nitrogen basis, tanks, f.o.b. Atlantic and Gulf ports..unit-ton.1.2158- —
Nitrogenous fertilizer material, dom., 16% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Carrollville, Wis., dlvd..unit-ton. 2.60 - —
Chemical, Ill.....unit-ton. 2.60 - —
East Coast producing points unit-ton. 2.75 - 3.00
import, bgs., c.i.f. Atlantic ports, shipt..unit-ton. No prices
Nitromethane, l.c.l., dms., works. lb. .25 - —
Nitronaphthalene, bbls.....lb. .24 - .35
Nitropropane I. l.c.l., dms., works lb. .25 - —
II, same basis.....lb. .25 - —
Nutgalls, Aleppo, bgs., oz.....lb. No price
Chinese, whole.....lb. .41 Nom.
Extract (see Gall extract).
Nutmegs, E. I., 80s, bgs., cs..lb. .30 - .31
110s, bgs., cs.....lb. .26 - .27
small, grinding, bgs.....lb. .22 - .23
West Indian, bgs.....lb. .21 - .22
Nux vomica, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .11 - .12

O

Oakbark extract, 25% tan., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .03½ Nom.
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .03¾ Nom.
tanks .....lb. .02 Nom.
Ocher (see Yellow).
Octane,[3] 100-140° C., industrial grade, dms., c.l., G. 3, gal. .15½- —
l.c.l., G.3.....gal. .29 - —
10 gals., G.3.....gal. .55 - —
tanks, G.3.....gal. .13 - —
Octanol, normal, tech., 360-lb. dms., dlvd..lb. .85 - —
Oil, almond, bitter, artif. (see Benzaldehyde)
natural, U.S.P., bots.....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
sweet, true, exp., dms., cns. lb. 2.45 - 2.50
Amber, crude, cns.....lb. No stocks
ref'd, cns.....lb. No stocks
Amyris, cns.....lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Angelica, root, bots.....lb. 115.00-120.00
seed, bots.....lb. 120.00-125.00
Oil, anilin (see A).
Anise, USP, cns., dms.....lb. 2.10 Nom.
Apricot, kernels, cns.....lb. .40 - .48
Avocado, cns., dms.....lb. 1.00 - 1.25
Bay, W. I., 50-55% phenols, cns..lb. 1.55 - 1.60
Porto Rican, 55-60% phenols, cns..lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Bergamot, artif., cns.....lb. 2.75 - 9.25
natural, coppers.....lb.32.00 -35.00
Birch (see Oil, sweet, birch).
Brchtar, crude, cns.....lb. .90 - —
rect'fd., cns.....lb. 1.50 - -
Bois de Rose, Brazil, cns....lb. 4.50 - 4.75
Mexican (see Linaloe, wood).
Bone, dms., works.....gal. .65 - .75
Cade, USP IX (see Oil Juniper tar).
Cajeput, tech., dms.....lb. 1.75 Nom.
USP, IX, cns.....lb. No prices
USP, X, cns.....lb. No prices
Calamus, cns.....lb. No stocks
Camphor, sassafrassy, cns...lb. .42 - .43
dms. .....lb. .40 - .41
white, cns.....lb. .45 - .46
dms. .....lb. .43 - .44
Cananga, native, cns.....lb.14.00 -15.00
rectified, cns.....lb.15.00 -16.00
Capsicum (oleoresin), USP VIII, cns..lb. 3.85 - 5.50
Caraway, USP, cns.....lb.15.00 -16.00
Cardamom, bots.....lb.30.00 -35.00
Cassia, USP, cns.....lb.10.00 Nom.
Castor,[1,3] blown, one-way dms., c.l..lb. .14 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .14¾- —
cold pressed, USP, bbls., cl., lb. .12¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .13¼- —
Oil, castor, cold pressed, USP, cns. (1-gal.), l.c.l.....lb. .16½- —
cns. (5-gal), l.c.l.....lb. .14½- —
dms. (returnable), c.l...lb. .12½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .13¼- —
tanks .....lb. .11¾- —
dehydrated, dms., c.l.....lb. .1690- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .1730- —
tanks .....lb. .16 - —
extracted, No. 3, tech., bbls., c.l..lb. .12¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .13 - —
dms. (returnable), c.l.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .13 - —
tanks .....lb. .11½- —
sulphonated, 50% (43% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09¼- —
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .12 - —
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .11¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .12¼- —
Cedarleaf, cs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.40
dms. .....lb. .98 - 1.35
Cedarwood, Southern, dms...lb. .75 Nom.
Celery, bots.....lb.30.00 -35.00
Chaulmoogra, USP, cns.....lb. .68 - —
Chinawood,[5] dms.....lb. .36 - .37½
tanks .....lb. .35 - .35⅝
Pacific Coast, tanks.....lb. .34¾- .35⅛
Cinnamon, bark, bots.....lb. 11.00 -32.00
leaf, dms.....lb. 2.00 Nom.
Citronella, Ceylon, cns.....lb. 1.10 Nom.
dms. .....lb. 1.05 Nom.
Java, cns., dms.....lb. 1.20 Nom.
Clove, makers, USP, cns....lb. 1.45 - 1.50
dms. .....lb. 1.40 1.45
Coconut,[5] Manila, crude, tanks, lb. .09½- .10
edible, 76°, ref. dms., l.c...lb. .15½- —
Cod,[5] Newf., dms.....gal. .78 - .80
Codliver,[5] med., USP.....bbl.85.00 -90.00
Coriander, bots.....lb.25.00 -30.00
Corn,[5] crude, tanks, works..lb. .12 - —
refd., bbls.....lb. .15 - —
Cottonseed,[5] cooking, bbls...lb. .15¾- —
salad, bbls.....lb. .16 - —
Creosote (see C).
Croton, N.F., cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Cubeb, USP, cns.....lb. 3.75 - 8.50
Crude (see Petroleum, crude).
Cumin, bots.....lb. 8.00 -12.00
Cypress, bots.....lb.12.00 - —
Degras (see D).
Dill seed, bots.....lb. No stocks
weed, bots.....lb. 7.00 - 7.25
Dip (see D).
Erigeron, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.35
Eucalyptus, cns.....lb. .75 - .80
dms.....lb. .70 - .75
Fennel, sweet, cns.....lb. 2.50 - 2.75
Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen leaf)
Geranium, Algerian, rose, cns. lb.17.00 -18.00
Bourbon, cns.....lb.17.00 -18.00
Turkish (see Palmarosa).
Grapefruit, cns.....lb 1.65 - 2.65
Grapeseed, dom., dms.....lb. .35 - .36
imported, dms.....lb. .20 - .25
Ginger, dist., bots.....lb.20.00 -21.00
Guaiac wood, concrete, bots.lb. 4.50 - 4.75
Halibut[5] liver, ref., dms...gal.73.00 Nom.
Hemlock, cns.....lb. .95 - 1.15
Juniper, berry, cns.....lb.16.00 -20.00
wood, tech., cns.....lb. No stocks
Juniper tar, USP XI, dms...lb. .80 - .95
Lard,[5] common, 1, bbls.....lb. .13½- —
2, bbls.....lb. .13¼- —
extra, bbls.....lb. .14¼- —
1, bbls.....lb. .13¾- —
winter, strained, bbls.....lb. .14½- —
prime, burning, bbls.....lb. .15 - —
prime, ined., bbls.....lb. .14¾- —
Laurel, bots.....lb. 5.00 Nom.
Lavandin, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. No stocks
Lavender, flower, French, cns. lb. 7.75 -11.25
garden, cns.....lb. .55 - .70
spike, Spanish, tech., cns..lb. 2.65 - 3.10
dms. .....lb. 2.75 - 3.00
Lemon, Calif., cns.....lb. 3.25 - —
Messina, coppers, cns.....lb. 5.50 Nom.
Terpeneless, Type 1.....lb.10.75 -17.00
Type 2.....lb. 8.50 -15.00
Uruguay, 10 kilo cans.....lb. 5.50 - 5.75
Lemongrass, native, cns., dms. lb. 3.25 Nom.
Lime, dist., cns.....lb. 9.50 -10.50
expressed, cns.....lb.12.50 -12.75
Terpeneless .....lb.46.50 -78.00
Lignaloe, wood, Mexican, cns. cns..lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Brazilian (see Bois de rose).
Linseed,[5] raw, dms., c.l.....lb. .1110- —
l.c.l., 10 to 69.....lb. .1130- —
5 to 9.....lb. .1170- —
less than 5.....lb. .1190- —
tanks .....lb. .1020- —
boiled linseed oil .004 cent over raw.
Lovage, extra fine, bots.....lb.85.00 - —
Lubricating,[3] at refinery, ex tax, California, neutrals, pale, 200-600 vis., 2¼- 4, tanks. gal. .07⅛- .11
red, 200-900 vis., 4-6½ plus, tanks..gal. .07⅛- .11⅛
Group 3, bright stocks, 100-210 D, 0-25 pour, tanks..gal. .19½- .24⅞
neutral, 150-400 vis., 3-3½, 0-10 pour, tanks..gal. .12¾- .17⅞
200-280 vis., 3, 15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .12 - .14¼
Pennsylvania[3], bright stocks, 8 color, 140-150 vis., 10-25 pour, tanks..gal. .25 - .30¼
cylinder oils, 600-630 flash, tanks..gal. .16 - .18
600-650 steam ref'd, tanks.. gal. .15 - .16⅛
neutral, 70° F., 3 color, 150 vis., 0-25 pour, tanks..gal. .31 - .38½
200 vis., 0-25 pour, tanks. gal. .33- .40½
Mace, dist., cns., dms.....lb. 2.50 - 2.60
Mandarin, Brazilian, cns.....lb. 6.00 - —
Italian, coppers.....lb.15.00 -Nom.
Menhaden,[5] crude, tanks, Balto. gal. .60 - —
ref'd alkali, ret. dms.....lb. .1160- .1220
kettle-bodied, ret. dms....lb. .1260- .1320
light-pressed, ret. dms....lb. .1060- .1120
tanks .....lb. .1000- —
Mineral, white (see Oil, white mineral).
Mustard, artif., USP, bots., cns., lb. 1.50 - 1.60
dist., natural, bots.....lb. 9.50 -10.00
Neatsfoot,[5] 15° c.t., bbls...gal. 1.90 - —
20°, bbls.....gal. 1.80 - —
30°, bbls.....gal. 1.60 - —
extra, bbls.....lb. .14 - —
1, bbls.....lb. .13¾- —
prime, bbls.....lb. .14½- —
pure, bbls.....lb. .17¾- —
Neroli, bots.....lb.200.00 375.00
Nutmeg, dist., cans, dms....lb. 2.60 - 2.70
Oiticica,[5] liquid, dms.....lb. .22½- .23⅛
tanks .....lb. .22 - .23
solid, dms.....lb. .21 - —
Oleo, 1[5] bbls.....lb. .13¾- —
2, bbls.....lb. .13 - —

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GENERAL DRUG COMPANY
644 Pacific St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
9 S. CLINTON ST., CHICAGO TRANSPORTATION BLDG., LOS ANGELES
1019 ELLIOTT ST., W., WINDSOR, ONT.

Oil, olibanum, bots.....lb. 5.00 - 5.25
Olive,[5] denat., dms.....gal. 4.00 - 4.25
edible, Calif., dms.....gal. 5.00 - 5.30
imported, dms.....gal. 5.50 - 5.85
foots, dms.....lb. .18 - .19
Sulphonated, 50% (40% fat), dms., c.l..lb. No prices
l.c.l. .....lb. No prices
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l..lb. No prices
l.c.l. .....lb. No prices
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. No prices
l.c.l. .....lb. No prices
Orange, sweet, dist., cs.....lb. 1.70 - —
expressed, Calif., cns.....lb. 3.00 - —
Argentine, 10-kilo cns....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Brazilian, cns.....lb. 2.85 - 3.10
Florida, cns.....lb. 2.85 - 2.90
Messina, USP, coppers..lb. 8.00 Nom.
West Indies, cns.....lb. 4.75 - 6.00
terpeneless .....lb.35.00 -175.00
Origanum, cs. .....lb. 2.85 - 2.90
Palm,[5] Niger, dms.....lb. .09 - .10
Sumatra, tanks.....lb. .09 - —
distant, ship't, bulk.....lb. .06 - —
Palmarosa, cns.....lb. 5.25 - 5.50
Paraffin,[2] 320° flash, 60-70 vis., tanks, G. 3..gal. .05¼- —
350° flash, 70-80 vis., tanks, G. 3..gal. .05½- —
80-85 vis., bbls., extra, Ind. refy..gal. .12 - —
100-105 vis., bbls., extra, Ind., refy..gal. .14 - —
300° flash, 100-110 vis., tanks, G. 3..gal. .05¾- —
Patchouli, bots., cns.....lb. 5.50 - 6.00
Peanut,[5] crude, tanks, mill..lb. .13 - —
refd., edible, bbls.....lb. .16 - —
Pennyroyal, d .n., cns.....lb. 2.50 - 2.65
import, cns.....lb. 2.40 - 2.50
Peppermint, natural, cns., dms. .....lb. 7.00 - 7.25
redist., USP, cns., dms....lb. 7.25 - 7.50
Perilla,[5] dms.....lb. .22½- .23
tanks .....lb. .21½- —
Petitgrain, Paraguay, cns...lb. 1.70 - 1.75
dms. .....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Pimento berry, cns.....lb. 4.25 - 5.50
leaf, cns.... .....lb. 2.25 - 2.75
Pine, dest. dist., straw-color, dms., dlvd., E. ports..gal. .65 - —
steam-dist., dms.....gal .65 - 1.00
Pineneedle, Siberian, cns....lb. 2.60 - 2.70
Putty,[2] bbls., E. Segundo, Richmond, Cal..gal. .22½- —
contracts .....gal. .19½- —
Whiting, Ind.....gal. .28 - —
dms., c.l., Boston, Providence, gal. .25 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .27 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .18 - —
Martinez, Cal.....gal. .28 - —
Rapeseed,[5] tax incl., dms...lb. .15¼- .15½
tax not incl., tanks.....lb. .10 - —
blown, dms.....lb. .17½- .18
Red,[5] dist., or saponif., dms., dlvd..lb. .12 - .13
tanks, dlvd..... .....lb. .11¼- —
West coast pri.s one cent higher.
Rose, synth., bots.....lb. 4.00 -60.00
natural, coppers.....oz.28.00 -30.00
Rosemary, Spanisb, cns.....lb. 1.85 - 1.90
dms. .....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Rosin, 1st rectified, dms....gal. .48 - —
2d rectified, dms.....gal. .50 - —
3d rectified, dms.....gal. .54 - —
Rue, bots.....lb. 7.25 - —
Sage, cns.....lb. 2.10 - 2.20
Sandalwood, domestic, distilled, UP, cns..lb. 5.85 - 6.00
Mysore, cns., case lots.....lb. 6.00 - 6.25
Sardine, crude, fut., tanks, Pac. Cst..gal. .60 - —
refd., alkali, ret. dms.....lb. .1160- .1220
kettle-bodied, ret. dms....lb. .1260- .1320
light, pressed, ret. dms...lb. .1060- .1120
tanks .....lb. .1000- —
Sassafras, artif., cns.....lb. No prices
natural, dom., cns., dms...lb. 1.05 - 1.20
Savin, cns..... .....lb. No stocks
Savory, cns.....lb. No stocks
Seal, tanks.....gal. .72 - —
Shark[5] liver, crude, dms.million vitamin units. No prices
Shingle stains, bbls., c.l., works, gal. .19 - —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .20 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .14 - —
Snakeroot, Canada, cns.....lb. 8.50 -10.00
Soybean, dom., crude, dms..lb. .12½- —
tanks .....lb. .11¾- —
refd., dms.....lb. .13½- .14½
tanks .....lb. .12¾- .13¼
Spearmint, dms.....lb. 3.25 - 3.50
Sperm[2], bleach, 38°, dms....lb. .1270- —
45°, dms.....lb. .1200- —
natural, dms.....lb. .1150- —
Spruce, cns., dms.....lb. .95 - 1.15
Sweet, birch, North, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 4.00
South, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.50
Tall, crude, dms., c.l., works, ton.40.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.45.00 -50.00
tanks, works.....ton.30.00- —
distilled, dms., c.l., dlvd...lb. .05½- .07
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06½- .08¼
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .05 - .06¾
refined, dms., c.l., works...lb. .04 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .04½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .03½- —
Tallow,[5] acidless, bbls.....lb. .13½- —
tanks .....lb. .13 - —
Tansy, cns.....lb. 3.55 - 4.25
Tar, pine, com'l, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. cities..gal. .28 - —
E. ports, c.l.....gal. .27½- —
l.c.l. .....gal. .31 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities..gal. .21 - —
rectified., USP, bbls., l.c.l., dlvd., E ports..gal. .55 - —
Tar acid (see T).
Teaseed,[5] crude, dms.....lb. .30 - —
refined, dms.....lb. .32 - —
Tea tree (see Oil, Ti tree).
Thyme, NF, red, cns.....lb. 1.85 - 2.20
white, cns. .....lb. 1.95 - 2.35
Tung (see Oil, Chinawood).
Ti tree, cns.....lb. 2.50 - 2.65
Turkey red (see castor, sulphonated).
Turpentine (see T).
Turtle, cns. .....gal. 8.50 - —
Vetiver, Java, bots.....lb.28.00 -30.00
Whale, ref., natural, dms...lb. .1070- —
winter, bleach, dms.....lb. .1110- —
Wheat germ, dms., cont., dlvd., 100 gal..gal.10.00 - —
dms., 50 gal.....gal.11.50 - —
dms., 25 gal.....gal.12.50 -
dms., 10 gal.....gal.13.50 - —
dms., 5 gal.....gal.14.00 - —
cns., 1 gal.....gal.15.00 - —
White[2], mineral, dms., 50-60 vis., dms..gal. .41 - .49
65-75 vis., dms.....gal. .42 - .50
80-90 vis., dms.....gal. .43 - .52
USP, 80-90 vis., dms.....gal. .45 - .54
95-105 vis., dms.....gal. .50½- .59½
125-135 vis., dms.....gal. .56 - .63
140-150 vis., dms.....gal .58 - .69
175-185 vis., dms.....gal .61½- .70½
200-210 vis., dms.....gal 64½- .73½
320-330 vis., dms.....gal .72 - .81
335-345 vis., dms.....gal. .73 - .82
Oil, white, mineral, Russian, 80-90 vis., dms.....gal. No prices
145-155 vis., dms.....gal. No prices
175-185 vis., dms.....gal. No prices
335-345 vis., dms.....gal. No prices
Wintergreen, natural, North, cns..lb. 4.75 - 6.00
South, cns .....lb. 3.50 - 3.85
synth (see Methyl salicylate).
Wood (see Oil, chinawood).
Wormseed, cns. .....lb. 2.85 - 3.25
Wormwood, cns. .....lb. 4.50 - 5.00
Ylang-ylang, Bourb., bots., cns. lb.20.00 -24.00
Manila, bots. .....lb.35.00 -40.00
Olivine, aggregate c.l., mines, ton. 7.00 -11.00
Lumps, same basis.....ton. 7.00 - —
Spalls, same basis.....ton. 5.00 - —
crushed, 8 mesh, bulk, c.l., works..ton. 8.00 - —
paper bags, c.l., wks..ton. 9.50 - —
ground, 325 mesh, c.l., mines. ton.20.00 - —
200 mesh, c.l., mines....ton.17.00 - —
100 mesh, c.l., mines....ton.15.00 - —
20 mesh to dust.....ton.12.00 - —
Opium gum, USP, 50-lb. lots, cns..lb.13.00 - —
25-lb. lots, cns.....lb.13.25 - —
5-lb. lots, cns.....lb.13.50 - —
1-lb. lots, cns.....lb.13.65 - —
Prices on powd. and gran. USP opium are $1.50 per pound higher.
Orange, Lake, Persian, bbls...lb. .30 - .45
Mineral, Amer., bbls., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex., and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .11¼- —
Orange, mineral, Amer., bbls., 5 tons, dlvd., Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore., Wash..lb. .11½- —
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo..lb. .11¾- —
5 bbls., dlvd., other points. lb. .11¼- —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .12 - —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .12½- —
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo..lb. .12¼- —
Other points.....lb. .11¾- —
French, Tours, casks, ex dock, lb. No prices
kgs., ex dock.....lb. No prices
Molybdate, bbls.....lb. .31 - —
Toner, bbls.....lb. .80 - 1.05
Orangeflower petals, cs.....lb. .45 - .50
Orange peel, bitter, bbls.....lb. .32 - .33
sweet, bls.....lb. .13 - .17
Haitian, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Orris root, Florentine, bgs....lb. 2.75 - 3.50
fingers, cs.....lb. No stocks
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. 2.75 - 3.50
Verona, bls.....lb. 2.50 - 3.25
powd., bgs., cns.....lb. 2.75 - 3.50
Orthoamylphenol, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .25 - —
Orthoanisidin, bbls.....lb. .70 - —
Orthochloranilin, dms.....lb. .60 - .70
Orthochlorophenol, dms.....lb. .32 - —
Orthocresol, dms., c.l., works..lb. .17 - .17½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .17½- .18

Oil, Olibanum—Paradichlorben.

Orthodichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .06 - .07½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .07 - .08½
100-lb. tins, same basis.lb. .08 - .09
50-lb. tins, same basis..lb. .09 - .10
tanks, same basis.....lb. .05½- .06½
Orthodichlorobenzene prices west of Rockies, 1c. per lb. higher.
Orthonitroanilin, dms.....lb. .45 - —
Orthonitrochlorobenzene, dms..lb. .15 - .16
Orthonitroparachlorophenol, cns.lb. .75 - —
Orthonitrotoluene, dms.....lb. .09 - —
Orthophenetidin, dms.....lb. .80 - —
Orthotoluidin, dms.....lb. .19 - —
Osage orange, crystals, bgs....lb. .23 - —
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .11 - —
No. 2..lb. .10 - —
Oxyquinolin sulphate, cns., 100-lbs., works..lb. 3.50 - —
bots., cns., 1-50 lbs.....lb. 3.75 - 4.15

P

Papain, powd., cs.....lb. 2.75 - 3.00
Paprika, Algerian, bgs.....lb. .35 - .40
Bulgarian, fair, bgs.....lb. .28 - .29
Portuguese, extra fancy, bgs..lb. .54 - .55
good, bgs.....lb. .32 - .33
Spanish, extra fancy, cs.....lb. .55 - .56
medium, cs.....lb. .50 - .51
Parachlorophenol, dms.....lb. .32 - —
Paracymene, refd., dms.....gal. .75 - 1.25
Paradichlorobenzene, dms., c.l.lb. .11 - .13
l.c.l. .....lb. .12½- .15

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SUPPLY — Adequate for all normal uses

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Producing Plant: Exchange Lemon Products Co., Corona, California

Paraffin—Quicksilver

Paraffin,[1] crude scale, 122-124 A.M.P., bbls., 10,000 lbs., f.o.b. seller's shipping point, freight equalized with Whiting, Ind.; N.Y.C.; Phila., Pa.; New Orleans; Baton Rouge, La., and Texas Gulf ports..lb. .04¼- —
124-126 A.M.P., bbls., same basis..lb. .04¼- —
129-131 A.M.P., bbls., same basis..lb. .04¾- —
132 or higher A.M.P., bbls., same basis..lb. .05¼- —
fully refined, 120-122 A.M.P., bbls., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .05 - —
123-125 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0520- —
125-127 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0520- —
128-130 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0560- —
130-132 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0585- —
131-133 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0585- —
133-135 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0615- —
135-137 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0640- —
138-140 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0715- —
143-145 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0810- —
149-151, A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .10½- —
semi-refined, 122-124 A.M.P., bbls., same basis..lb. .04¼- —
124-126 A.M.P., bbls., same basis..lb. .04¼- —
128 or higher A.M.P., bbls., same basis..lb. .05¼- —

Paraffin wax, crude scale and semi-refined prices are $0.0005 per lb. less than the above for tankcar delivery; for delivery of smaller than 10,000 pounds prices are $0.015 per lb. higher than the above. For paraffin packed in bags prices are $0.004 per lb. higher than the above.

Paraformaldehyde,[2,3,6] dms., 1,000 lbs. or more, shipments, f.o.b. Perth Amboy, Philadelphia, or N.Y.C..lb. .23 - —
100 to 900 lbs., shipments, same basis..lb. .24 - —

Paraldehyde, tech., 98%, 55 and 110-gal. dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .12 - —
5 and 10-gal. dms., works..lb. .15 - —
USP, cns., cbys.....lb. .37 - .45

Paranitrophenol, kgs.....lb. .35 - —
Paranisidine, dms.....lb. .75 - —
Paranitroaniiin, kgs., works...lb. .45 - —
Paranitrochlorobenzene, kgs...lb. .15 - —
Paranitrotoluene, kgs.....lb. .30 - —
Paraphenylenediamine, bbls....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Paratoluenesulphonamide, bbls.lb. .70 - —
Paratolualin, bbls.....lb. .48 - —
Pareira brava root, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Paris green, dealer, dms., kegs, c.l., f.o.b. wks., frt. alld..lb. .24 - .26
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .25 - .27
Passion flower, herb, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
Patchouli leaves, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
Pectin, 200 lb. bbls.....lb. .75 - —
Pellitory root, bls.....lb. .30 - .32
Pennyroyal leaves, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Pentachlorophenol, dms., works. lb. .20 - .25
Pentaerythritol, C.P., bbls., dlvd. lb. .75 - —
less than barrel lot.....lb. 1.00 - —
tech., bbls., dlvd.....lb. .33½- .35½
less than barrel lots.....lb. .40 - —
Tetra acetate, bbls., dlvd....lb. 1.00 - —
less than barrel lot.....lb. 1.50 - —
Pentanes,[2] 28°-38° C., industrial grade, dms., c.l., G.3. gal. .11 - —
l.c.l., G.3.....gal. .19 - —
tanks, G.3.....gal. .08½- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., G.3..gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., G.3.....gal. .29 - —
10 gal., G.3.....gal. .55 - —
Pepper, black,[1] Alleppey, bgs..lb. .08½- .09
Lampong, bgs.....lb. .06¾- .07
Tellicherry, bgs.....lb. .08½- .09
white[1] Java, bgs.....lb. .11 - —
small berry, bgs.....lb. .10 - —
red, chillies, Japan, Hontaka..lb. .40 - .41
Mombassa, bgs.....lb. .27 - .28
Sierre Leone, bgs.....lb. .23½- .24
Peppermint leaves, dom., bls..lb. .65 - .70
import, bls.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Perchlorethylene,[3] dms., c.l., works, frt. alld., zone 1, lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08½- —
Zone 2, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09 - —
Perchlorethylene[3], Zone 3, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09½- —
Zone 4, dms., c.l., f.o.b. stock points..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09½- —

All prices on perchlorethylene are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4, in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. L. A., Cal.; S. F., Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. Zone 1 includes the following states:—Conn., Md., N. Y., Va., Ky., Me., N. J., Vt., W. Va., Mo., N. H., Tenn., Ind., Ia., Pa., R. I., Ill., Mich., Minn., Wis., Del., Mass., N. C., O., Omaha, Neb.; Kansas City, Kansas. Zone 2 includes Ala., Kan., except Kansas City; N. D., Ga., Neb., except Omaha; S. D., Miss., Ark., S. C., La., Okla., and Fla. Zone 3 includes Colo., N. M., Wyo., Texas and Eastern Montana. Zone 4 includes Arizona, Western Montana, Idaho, Ore., Nev., Wash., Utah and Cal.

Peru, balsam, dms.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Petrolatum,[2] amber, dms.....lb. .03½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .04½- —
amber, extra, dms.....lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l.....lb. .04¾- —
white, cream, dms., c.l.....lb. .05 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .06½- —
lily, dms., c.l.....lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l.....lb. .07¼- —
snow, dms., c.l.....lb. .06½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .08 - —
Petroleum,[2] crude, bulk, at wells—
California.....bbl. .68 - 1.53
Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells:—
Central West—
Illinois.....bbl. 1.22 - 1.37
Michigan.....bbl. 1.24 - 1.44
Indiana.....bbl. 1.22 - —
East Texas.....bbl. 1.25 - —
Gulf Coast.....bbl. 1.06 - 1.48
Louisiana, Arkansas.....bbl. .94 - 1.36
Midcontinent (Oklahoma, Kansas, North Texas).....bbl. .75 - 1.25
Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia—
Bradford, Allegany.....bbl. 2.75 - —
Corning.....bbl. 1.31 - —
N. Y. Transit lines.....bbl. 2.75 - —
Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells, Penna., Eureka lines, bbl. 2.34 - —
S. W. Penn lines.....bbl. 2.40 - —
Lower district in National Transit lines..bbl. 2.63 - 2.68
Rocky Mountains.....bbl. .96 - 1.20
South Central and Southwestern Texas..bbl. 1.03 - 1.50
Texas Panhandle, W. Texas and N. Mexico..bbl. .70 - 1.15
Ether laboratory grade, 30-60°C., c.l..gal. .18 - —
l.c.l.....gal. .29 - —
10 gals.....gal. .55 - —
35-60°C., l.c.l.....gal. .29 - —
10 gals.....gal. .55 - —
40-75°C., c.l.....gal. .16 - —
l.c.l.....gal. .29 - —
10 gals.....gal. .55 - —

Petroleum ether prices are spot quotations, f.o.b. Group 3, for material packed in drums.

Petroleum, lacquer diluent, at refinery:—
California, 100 l.b.h., 200 e.p., tanks, dlvd., Los Angeles..gal. .11 - —
San Francisco..gal. .11½- —
Willbridge, Ore., Fort Wolles, Wash..gal. .12 - —
East Coast, N. Y., tanks, gal. .11 - —
N. J., tanks.....gal. .11 - —
Group 3, toluol type, tanks, gal. .07⅞- .08⅛
Benzol type, tanks..gal. .07⅞- .08⅝

Mineral spirits at refinery, California (f.o.b. San Francisco),
166-252 b.r., tanks..gal. .10½- —
198-290 b.r., tanks..gal. .10¼- —
246-397 b.r., tanks..gal. .10⅛- —
312-408 b.r., tanks..gal. .09 - —
362-458 b.r., tanks..gal. .09 - —
East Coast, N. Y., tanks, gal. .09½- —
N. J., tanks.....gal. .09¼- —
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .06¼- —
Gulf Coast, tanks.....gal. .06½- —
tankwagon:—
Albany.....gal. .13½- —
Baltimore (100 gals.)..gal. .14 - —
25-99 gals.....gal. .10 - —
Boston.....gal. .11½- —
Bound Brook, North Amboy, N. J..gal. .10½- —
Bridgeport, Conn.....gal. .11½- —
Buffalo.....gal. .15½- —
Camden, N. J.....gal. .10½- —
Chicago.....gal. .1670- —
Decatur.....gal. .1810- —
Des Moines.....gal. .1790- —
Evansville, Ind.....gal. .1420- .1520
Milwaukee.....gal. .1930- —
Minneapolis-St. Paul..gal. .19½- —
Newark.....gal. .10½- —
New York (200 gal.)..gal. .10½- —
Omaha.....gal. .12½- —
Pittsburgh.....gal. .11½- .13½
Providence.....gal. .12 - —
Rochester.....gal. .12½- —
St. Louis.....gal. .1470- —
Syracuse.....gal. .10½- —
Trenton.....gal. .10½- —
Wilmington, Del.....gal. .12½- —
Naphtha, cleaners, at refinery:—
California f.o.b. San Francisco), tanks..gal. .12 - —
East Coast, N. Y., tanks, gal. .10½- —
N. J., tanks.....gal. .10½- —
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .07½- —
Gulf Coast (f.o.b. New Orleans), tanks..gal. .06¾- —
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax. gal. .12½- —
Bridgeport.....gal. .13½- —
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax...gal. .18 - —
Decatur, inc. 4c. tax...gal. .1910- —
Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax, gal. .1890- —
Evansville, inc. ex tax.gal. .15 - .16
Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax.gal. .2030- —
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax..gal. .20½- —
Newark, ex tax.....gal. .10½- —
New York, ex tax.....gal. .11½- —
Omaha, ex tax.....gal. .1490- .1590
Oklahoma City, ex tax.gal. .16½- —
Philadelphia, ex tax...gal. .12 - —
St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax.gal. .15½- —
Syracuse, 150 gals.....gal. .14½- —
high-solvency, aromatic, No. 1, over 70% arom., tanks, f.o.b. Bayway..gal. .21½- —
No. 2, over 90% arom., same basis..gal. .21½- —
3, same basis.....gal. .22½- —
8, tanks, f.o.b. Wilmington, Cal..gal. .14 - —
30, same basis.....gal. .13¼- —
40, same basis.....gal. .13¼- —
V.M.& P., at refinery:—
California, 46.5, 254 l.b.p., 380 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. El Segundo..gal. .11 - —
Richmond.....gal. .11½- —
Willbridge, Ore., Pt. Wells, Wash..gal. .12 - —
54-57, 190 l.b.p., 310 e.p., tanks, dlvd. Los Angeles..gal. .10 - —
San Francisco....gal. .10½- —
Portland, Seattle..gal. .11 - —
East Coast N. Y., tanks, gal. .10½- —
N. J., tanks.....gal. .10½- —
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .07½- —
Gulf Coast (dlvd. New Orleans), tanks..gal. .06½- —
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax, gal. .12½- —
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax..gal. .17 - —
Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax, gal. .1890- —
Decatur, inc. 4c. tax..gal. .1910- —
Evansville, Inc., ex tax, gal. .1520- .1620
Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax.gal. .2030- —
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax..gal. .20 - —
Newark, ex tax.....gal. .11½- —
New York, ex tax....gal. .10½- —
Omaha, ex tax.....gal. .1490- .1590
Philadelphia, ex tax...gal. .13 - —
St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax..gal. .1570- —
Solvent, rubber, at refinery, California (f.o.b. San Francisco)..gal. .24 - —
East Coast, N. Y., tanks, gal. .10½- —
N. J., tanks.....gal. .10½- —
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .07½- —
Stoddard (CS 8-33), at refinery:—
California (f.o.b. San Francisco), tanks..gal. .11 - —
East Coast, N. Y., tanks, gal. .09½- —
N. J., tanks.....gal. .09½- —
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .06⅝- —
Tankwagon, Boston, ex tax. gal. .11½- —
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax..gal. .1640- —
Decatur, inc. 4c. tax..gal. .1860- —
Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax. gal. .1840- —
Evansville, Ind., ex tax. gal. .14 - .15
Petroleum solvent, Stoddard, tankwagon, Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax..gal. .1980- —
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax..gal. .1820- —
Newark, ex tax.....gal. .09½- —
New Orleans, ex tax..gal. .11 - —
New York, ex tax.....gal. .10½- —
Omaha.....gal. .1360- .1450
Philadelphia, ex tax...gal. .13 - —
St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax..gal. .1340- —
Tulsa, ex tax.....gal. .10½- .11½
Phenobarbital, 5lb. bots.....lb. 4.35 - —
bots. or cns., 100 lbs., spot or contract..lb. 4.00 - —
25-lb. cns.....lb. 4.25 - —
Phenol,[7] USP, cms., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .13¼- —
under 1,000 lbs.....lb. .14½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .11½- —
Phenolphthalein, USP, bbls.,cms., 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .85 - —
bbls., dms., kegs, 100-250 lbs. lb. .87 - .89
yellow, fib. dms., 2,000-lb. lots. lb. .80 - —
100-lb. fib. dms.....lb. .82 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. .87 - —
50-lb. kgs.....lb. .84 - —
Phenyl chloride, dms.....lb. .17 - —
Phenylacetaldehyde, bots.....lb. 5.00 - 6.00
dimethylacetate, cns.....lb. 14.50 -15.00
Phenyl ethyl acetate, cns.....lb. 2.90 - 3.50
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots. lb. 8.00 -15.00
Phenylhydrazine, base, CP, bots. lb. 4.55 - —
hydrochloride, CP, bots., works. lb. 7.10 - —
commercial, kgs., works.....lb. 1.75 - —
Phloroglucinol, CP, tins, wks..lb. 20.00 -22.00
tech., tins, works.....lb. 15.00 -16.50
Phosphate rock, Fla., high-grade, hard, 77%-76%.....long ton. 5.00 - —
land pebble, 68%-66%..long ton. 2.00 - —
70%-68%.....long ton. 2.40 - —
72%-70%.....long ton. 3.00 - —
75%-74%.....long ton. 4.00 - —
Tenn., 72%-70%.....long ton. 5.00 - —
75%-74%.....long ton. 6.00 - —

Phosphate rock prices are for shipment in bulk, f.o.b. mines.

Phosphorus, red, cs.....lb. .40 - .44
yellow, dms.....lb. .18 - .20
cases.....lb. .23 - .25
Oxychloride,[8] cyls.....lb. .15 - .18
Pentoxide, dms., c.l., works..lb. .11 - .12
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .13 - .14
Sesquisulphide, cs.....lb. .38 - .42
Trichloride, cyls.....lb. .15 - .16
Phthalamide, bbls., wks., ton..lb. .35 - —
single, bbls., works.....lb. .40 - —
kgs., works.....lb. .45 - .50
Phthalic anhydride,[6] bbls., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .15½- —
Pichi leaves, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, bots., vis..oz. 4.00 - 5.25
Nitrate, bots., vis.....oz. 3.85 - 5.50
Pimento, Jamaica, bgs.....lb. .22¼- .22¾
Mexican (see Allspice, Mexican).
Pinkroot, bls.....lb. .45 - .70
Pitch, burgundy (see E).
Coaltar, 160° m.p., bbls., c.l., works..ton. 19.00 - —
l.c.l.....ton. 22.00 - —
hardwood, 1-time dms., c.l., dlvd. Akron..ton. 23.75 -24.00
Linseed, dms.....lb. .05 - .05½
Petroleum (see Asphaltum, Mexican, Texas).
Pitch, pine, bbls.....bbl. 6.75 - 7.00
Plaster of paris (see Gypsum).
Pleurisy root, Southern, bls...lb. .12 - .13
Podophyllin, dms., 100-lb. lots, dlvd. E. of Miss..lb. 7.65 - —
Poke root, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Polyamyl naphthalene, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .25 - —
Pomegranate bark, bgs.....lb. .49 - .50
Root bark, bgs.....lb. .60 - .65
Poppy flowers, red, bls.....lb. .70 - .75
Seed, Dutch, bgs.....lb. .59 - .60
Indian, white, bgs.....lb. .10½- .10⅝
Turkish, bgs.....lb. .40 - .41
Potash abietate.....lb. .08 - —
Acetate, USP, bbls., 250 lbs..lb. .28 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .31 - .44
Arsenite, USP, solut., 100-lb. lots, cbys., demijs..lb. .13 - .15
Bicarbonate, USP, cryst., bbls., 300 lbs..lb. .14 - —
gran., bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. .14 - —
Bichromate,[2,5] spots, c.l., works..lb. .09⅝- —
6 casks or 10 bbls., or over, works..lb. .09¾- —
5 casks or 9 bbls., or less, works..lb. .10 - —
Bromide, USP, gran., bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .27 - .31
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .28 - .32
Carbonate, calc., dms., c.l., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .06¾- —
hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05¾- —
liquid, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., dms., same basis..lb. .03½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .02¾- —
USP, gran., bbls., 325 lbs. lb. .14 - .16
powd., bbls., 325 lbs.....lb. .19 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .21 - —
Caustic, flake, 88-92%, dom., c.l., works.....lb. .07½- —
c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
liquid, 45% basis, dms.....lb. .03½- .03¾
tanks.....lb. .02⅞- —
solid, 83-92%, dom., dms., c.l., works..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .06½- .06¾
Chlorate,[2] cryst., kgs.....lb. .11 Nom.
powd., kgs.....lb. .09¾- .10
Chloride, tech., 98%, cryst., bgs., kgs..lb. .08 Nom.
Chromate,[2,5] kgs.....lb. .24 - .27
Citrate, USP, gran., 250-lb. bbls., lbs..lb. .33½- —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .34½- —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .35½- —
25-lb. dms.....lb. .37½- —
powd., 3c. per lb higher.
Cyanide, dom., dms., works..lb. .55 - —
Cyanide, gold, 41% gold, pots. works..oz 14.20 -14.95
Glycerophosphate, 75%, sol. dms., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.50 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. 1.60 - —
50-lb. lots, cbys. or cns..lb. 1.65 - —
25-lb. lots, cns.....lb. 1.75 - —
Guaiacolsulphonate, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots..lb. 1.75 - —
25 lbs. to 50 lbs.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, cns., 100 lbs. to 1,000 lbs..lb. .32 - .34
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 lbs..lb. .72 - —
25 to 50 lbs.....lb. .75 - —
Iodate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 3.46 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.35 - —
Potash, iodide, bots or cns....lb. 1.44 - 1.83
dms.....lb. 1.35 - 1.38
Kainit, 20%, K_2O, bulk, ex vessel, Atlantic or Gulf ports ton. No prices
Manure salt, dom., run-of-mine grade, bulk, ex vessel, ports..unit-ton. .60 - —
f.o.b. Carlsbad, N.M.,unit-ton. .20 - .21
import, 30%, K_2O, bulk, ex vessel, Atlantic or Gulf ports..ton. No prices
Metabisulphite, kgs.....lb. .18 - .30
Muriate, dom., min. 50% K_2O, bulk, ex vessel, ports.. unit-ton. 56 - .58
60% K_2O, same basis, unit-ton. .53½- —
import, min. 50% or 60% K_2O, bulk, ex vessel, Atlantic or Gulf ports..unit-ton. No prices

Domestic muriate of potash prices, basis f.o.b. Carlsbad, N. M., are 11.2c. per unit of K_2O less than the ex vessel price named above.

Oxalate, pure, cryst., kgs....lb. .40 - .42
tech., bbls., dms.....lb. .28 - .30
Nitrate, crude, bgs., c.i.f. ports. ton. No prices
Perchlorate,[2] kgs., wks.....lb. .09½- .11
Permanganate,[2] tech., dms., works..lb. .19¾- .20¼
USP, dms., wks.....lb. .20½- .21
Prussiate, red, bbls.....lb. No prices
Yellow, spot, bbls.....lb. .17 - .19
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.....lb. .13 - —
Silicate alkaline, lumps, bgs., lb. .07 - —
Sulphate, NF, powd., 550 lbs., bbls..lb. .15 Nom.
100-lb. kgs.....lb. .17 - —
Prices on granular 4c. higher.
tech., dom., bulk basis, 90%, K_2SO_4, ex vessel, ports.ton. 36.25 - —
imp., min., 90%, bgs., ex vessel, Atl. or Gulf ports..ton. No prices
Xanthate, dms., c.l.....lb. .12 - —
Sulphocyanide, C.P., dms....lb. .75 - .85
N.F., dms.....lb. .55 - .65
Potash-magnesia, sulphate, dom., bulk, 40%, K_2SO_4, ex vessel, ports..ton. 26.00 - —
Potash-soda ferricyanide, dms., works..lb. .40 - .42
Potash titanium oxalate, 250-lb. bbls..lb. .45 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .50 - —
Prickly ash bark, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Berries, bgs.....lb. .25 - .28
Prince's pine herb, bls.....lb. .28 - .40
Procaine, hydrochloride, 25-lb. cns., lb. 8.00 - —
5-lb. cans.....lb. 8.25 - 8.50
1-lb. bots.....lb. 8.75 - —
Propane, industrial grade, tanks, Group 3..gal. .03 - —
Psyllium seed (see Fleaseed).
Pulsatilla, bls.....lb. 1.10 Nom.
Pumice, dom., grd., fine, 4F, 3F, 2F, F, O, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago, 2,000 lbs. and up, lb. .04 - —
600-1,999 lbs.....lb. .04¼- —
100-599 lbs.....lb. .04¾- —
f.o.b. New York, 2,000 lbs. and up..lb. .03¾- —
500-1,999 lbs.....lb. .03⅞- —
100- 499 lbs.....lb. .04 - —
coarse, O½, ½, 1, 1½, 2, 3, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago, 2,000 lbs. and up..lb. .04¼- —
600-1,999 lbs.....lb. .04½- —
100-599 lbs.....lb. .05 - —
f.o.b. New York, 2,000 lbs. and up..lb. .03¾- —
500-1,999 lbs.....lb. .03⅞- —
100- 499 lbs.....lb. .04¼- —
imp., Italian.....lb. No prices

Pumice stone packed in barrels is ½c. per lb. higher than the above prices.

Pumpkin seed, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11
Purple lake (see Red).
Putty, com'l, dms.....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
linseed oil, raw, dms....100 lbs. 5.00 - —
refined, dms.....100 lbs. 5.50 - —
standard, dms.....100 lbs. 4.20 - —
Pyrethrum concentrate, liq. (20 to 1), basis 2 grams pyrethrins per 100 cc., dms., dlvd..gal. 4.30 - —
(30 to 1), 3 grams pyrethrins per 100 cc., dms., dlvd..gal. 6.35 - —
Pyrethrum flowers, coarse.. grnd. (g.f.p.) 0.9% pyrethrins, frt. alld., bbls..lb. .21 - .22
fine powd., 0.9% pyrethrins, frt. alld., bbls..lb. .22 - .23
Pyridin, denaturing, dms.....gal. 1.71 - —
refd., 2°, dms.....lb. .46 - —
Pyrites, Spanish, bulk, c.l.f. Atl. ports..unit-ton. No prices
Pyrocatechin, CP, cryst., works, fib. dms., tins..lb. 2.15 - 2.40
resublimed, fib. dms., tins..lb. 4.60 - —
Pyrophylite, standard, 200 mesh, c.l., mines..ton. 10.00 - —
325 mesh, same basis.....ton. 13.00 - —
No. 3, 200 mesh, c.l., mines.ton. 8.00 - —
325 mesh, same basis.....ton. 11.00 - —
Pyroxylin scrap amber, cs., works..lb. .12 - —
black, cs., works.....lb. .10 - —
china white, ivory, cs., works, lb. .13 - —
dense, write, cs., works.....lb. .10 - —
gray, cs., works.....lb. .08 - —
mixed, mottles, opaques, cs., works..lb. .04 - —
translucent pastels, cs., works, lb. .10 - —
transparent, cs., works.....lb. .20 - —
colors, cs., works.....lb. .12 - —
shavings, amber, cs., works, lb. .16 - —
colors, mixed, cs., works...lb. .10 - —
white, cs., works.....lb. .15 - —

Q

Quassia chips, bls.....lb. .05 - .06
Quebracho extract, liquid, 25% tan, bbls., works..lb. .05¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .05¼- —
solid, 63%, bgs., c.l., ex dock, plus duty..lb. .04⅞- —
clarified, 64%, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05 - —
pwd., bgs., c.l.....lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .11 - —
Queen of the meadow leaves bgs..lb. .07½- .08
Root, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11
Quercitron, crystals, bgs.....lb. .26 - —
extract, bgs., No. 1.....lb. .10 - —
No. 2.....lb. .09½- —
No. 3.....lb. .09 - —
solid, bxs.....lb. .18½- —
Quicksilver,[2,4,6] dom., flasks (76 lbs. net), dlvd., N.Y..flask. 212.00 -215.00

Quince seed, bgs.....lb. 1.35 - 1.60
Quinidine, N.F.V., cryst., cns.oz. 1.06 - —
powd., precip., cns.....oz. 1.01 - —
Sulphate, cns.....oz. .71 - —

Subject to surcharge of 13½c. per oz; see note under Quinine.

Quinine, 100 ozs., cns.....oz. .84 - —
Acetate, cns.....oz. 1.05 - —
Arsenate, cns.....oz. 1.05 - —
Arsenite, cns.....oz. 1.07 - —
Bisulphate, cns.....oz. .60 - —
Citrate, cns.....oz. .78 - —
Dihydrobromine, bots.....oz. .86 - —
Dihydrochloride, bots.....oz. .86 - —
Ethylcarbonate, cns.....oz. 1.25 - —
Ferrocyanide, cns.....oz. 1.07 - —
Formate, cns.....oz. 1.00 - —
Hydrochlorosulphate, cns....oz. .81 - —
Glycerophosphate, cns.....oz. 1.20 - —
Hydrochloride, cns.....oz. .76 - —
Hydroiodide, cns.....oz. 1.05 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.....oz. 1.07 - —
Phosphate, cns.....oz. .90 - —
Salicylate, cns.....oz. .79 - —
Sulphate, USP, XI, cns.....oz. .67 - —
Sulphocarbolate, cns.....oz. 1.05 - —
Tannate, cns.....oz. .63 - —
Valerate, cns.....oz. .99 - —
Tartrate, cns.....oz. 1.03 - —

Quinine buyers must pay a surcharge of 13½c. per oz. to cover present war risk insurance, ocean freight rates, and additional expenses over the cost of usual business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.

Quinine-urea hydrochloride, cns.oz. .81 - —

Subject to surcharge of 13½c. per oz; see note under Quinine.

R

R salt, dry, bbls.....lb. .55 - —
paste, dms.....lb. .52 - —
Rapeseed, Argentine, bgs.....lb. .07¾- .08¼
Dutch, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Indian, medium, recleaned, bgs., lb. .07¾- .08¼
Japanese, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Raspberries, dried, bls.....lb. .85 - .90
Red,[3] alizarin lake, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C. E. of Miss. R., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. 1.10 - 1.90

Red, alizarin lake prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1½c.), Miss., N.C., S.C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1½c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.

Cadmium, lithopone, deep shade, bbls., ton lots, works, frt. alld..lb. .95 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.00 - —
pkgs., ton lots.....lb. 1.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.05 - —
light shade, bbls., ton lots..lb. .80 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .85 - —
pkgs., ton lots.....lb. .85 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .90 - —
light-medium shade, bbls., ton lots..lb. .85 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .90 - —
pkgs., ton lots.....lb. .90 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .95 - —
Red, cadmium, lithopone, maroon shade, bbls., ton lots..lb. 1.05 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.10 - —
pkgs., ton lots.....lb. 1.10 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.15 - —
deep, bbls., ton lots.....lb. 1.15 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.20 - —
pkgs., ton lots.....lb. 1.20 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.25 - —
medium shade, bbls., ton lots. lb. .90 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .95 - —
pkgs., ton lots.....lb. .95 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.00 - —

Cadmium, lithopone quotations are at the works, changes prepaid or allowed E. of Rocky Mts.

Selenide, bbls., light, works..lb. 2.35 - —
maroon, works.....lb. 2.90 - —
Carmine, 40, dms., 100 lbs...lb. 4.60 - —
50 lbs.....lb. 4.75 - —
cns., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.25 - —
1 lb.....lb. 5.35 - —
Crocus martis (see Red, purple oxide).
Eosin toner, bbls.....lb. 1.35 - —
Fire toner, bbls.....lb. .85 - —
Indian, pure, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N. Y..lb. .09¼- —
80-85%, bbls., same basis...lb. .07¾- —
Iron oxide (see Red oxide).
Lacquer maroon, bbls., same basis..lb. 1.25- —
Lake C toner, bbls., same basis, alizarin, lake, contracts..lb. .90 - —
Litho toner, bbls., same basis, alizarin, lake, contracts..lb. .60 - —
Rose, lake, bbls.....lb. .25 - .28
Pink, bbls.....lb. .20 - .25
Lithol-rubine toner, bbls., same basis, alizarin lake, contracts..lb. 1.10 - —
Maroon lake, 25%, kgs., same basis, alizarin lake, contracts..lb. .40 - —
Mercury oxide, tech., bbls., 10,000 lbs..lb. 3.09 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 3.11 - —
Metallic, bbls., Pa., works...lb. .02 - —
Orange, Persian (see O).
Oxide, pure, bbls., c.l., wks..lb. .09 - —
reduced, 85% copperas oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, Copley, Ohio..lb. .08¾- —
80% copperas oxide, bbls., same basis..lb. .08¼- —
Para, toner, concent., kgs., same basis, alizarin lake, contracts..lb. .70 - —
Persian Gulf, oxide, bbls., l.c.l. lb. No prices
Phloxin toner (see Red, Eosin-toner).
Phosphotungstic rhodamine, Y, lgs..lb. 4.15 - —
Purple lake, kgs.....lb. .60 - 1.00
Oxide, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis..lb. .03¼- —
Toner, kgs.....lb. 1.50 - 2.00
Scarlet ink toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .55 - —
Lake, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .35 - —
Spanish oxide, Grade 1, c.l., bbls., f.o.b. N.Y...lb. .04¾- —
l.c.l.....lb. .04¾- —
Grade 2, c.l., bbls., f.o.b. N.Y...lb. .04¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .04¾- —
Red toluidin toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. 1.05 - —
Tuscan, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y., E. St. Louis..lb. .11 - .40
Venetian, bbls., works.....lb. .0220- —
10%, bbls., works.....lb. .0245- —
15%, bbls., works.....lb. .0265- —
20%, bbls., works.....lb. .02¾- —
25%, bbls., works.....lb. .03 - —
30%, bbls., works.....lb. .03¼- —
35%, bbls., works.....lb. .0360- —
40%, bbls., works.....lb. .04 - —
Vermilion, Amer., bbls., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .25 - .40
quicksilver, bbls.....lb. 3.05 - 3.17

Red dyes are listed under Dyes.

Red, precipitate, N.F., powd., flb. dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 3.26 - —
Red saunders wood, ground, bbls. lb. .35 - —
Resorcinol, tech., 200-lb. dms., frt. alld. E. of Miss..lb. .68 - —
smaller quantities, works..lb. .74 - —
USP, cryst., 100 lbs., dms., frt. alld. E. of Miss..lb. 1.80 - —
Rhatany root, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11
Rhubarb, No. 1, nigh, dried, cs.lb. .75 - .80
powd., bbls.....lb. .80 - .85
No. 2, cs.....lb. .65 - .70
powd., bbls.....lb. .70 - .75
Riboflavin.....gram. 1.50 - 2.00
Rochelle salt, cryst., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 ship't..lb. .43½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .44 - —
powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 ship't..lb. .42½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .43 - —
Rose flowers, pale, bls.....lb. .60 - .65
red, bls.....lb. 4.90 - 5.00
Rosemary, flowers, bls.....lb. .45 - .50
leaves, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Rosin, gum, B, bbls., ex dock....
D, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
E, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
F, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.62 - —
F, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.59 - —
G, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.52 - —
H, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.50 - —
I, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.50 - —
K, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.61 - —
M, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.68 - —
N, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.71 - —
W. G., bbls.....100 lbs. 4.52 - —
W. W., bbls.....100 lbs. 4.57 - —
X, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.57 - —
Rottenstone, dom., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. mines..ton.25.50 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. mines.....ton.37.50 - —
import, lump, bbls.....lb. No prices
powd., bbls.....lb. No prices
Rue, bls.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20

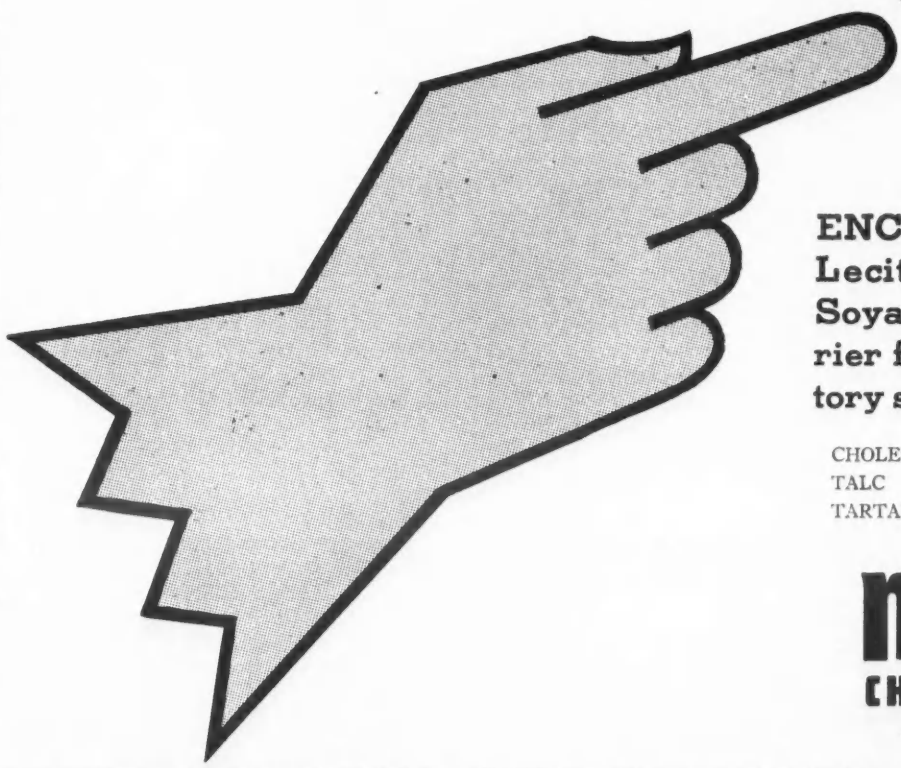
S

Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls....lb. .28 - .30
Saccharin, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.45 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.48 - 1.50
Scullcap, Eastern, bls.....lb. .28 - .29
Western, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Safflower, bls.....lb. .85 - .90
Saffron, Mexican, bls.....lb. .85 - .90
Spanish, tins.....lb. 45.00 -50.00
Safrol, cns.....lb. 1.60 - 1.75
dms.....lb. No prices

Quince Seed—Shellac

Sage, Cyprus, bls.....lb. .80 - .82
Dalmatian, bls.....lb. 2.00 - 2.05
ground, bls.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
Greek, bls.....lb. 1.60 - 1.70
Spanish, bls.....lb. .39 - .40
Sago flour, bgs.....lb. .04½- .05½
Salicin, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 8.03 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 7.75 - —
Salol, gran., bbls., 200-lbs....lb. .90 - —
bxs., 25 lbs.....lb. .93 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
powd., flb. dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.03 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.00 - —
Salt, rock, bgs., dlvd. N.Y...ton.14.20 - -
l.c.l., bgs., dlvd. N.Y...ton.17.00 -18.00
vacuum, common, fine, bgs., c.l., dlvd. N. Y..ton.15.70 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N. Y.....ton.19.40 -23.20
Chrome (see Chrome cake).
Saltcake, dom., bulk, works..ton.15.00 - —
import, bulk, c.i.f.....ton.16.00 Nom
Saltpeter, dbl. refd., gran., bbls., 10-20 tons.....100 lbs. 8.20 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 8.35 - —
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 8.60 - —
powd., bbls., 10-20 tons..... 100 lbs. 9.20 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 9.35 - —
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 9.60 - —
Santonin, cryst., cns.....kilo.210.00 -220.00
Saponin, crude, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.50
Purified, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Sarsaparilla root, Honduras, bls., lb. .32 - .33
Mexican, bls.....lb. .19 - .20
Sassafras, bark, ord., bls.....lb. .13 - .14
select, bls.....lb. .26 - .28
Savory, bls.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Saw palmetto berries, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Scammony root, bgs.....lb. .07 - .08
resin, lump, cns.....lb. .85 - —
powd., bxs.....lb. .90 - —
Schaeffer's salt, bgs.....lb. .46 - —
Seidlitz mixture, bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipment..lb. .33¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .34¼- —
kegs, 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .34¼- —
smaller lots.....lb. .34¾- —
Selenium, pwd. A, 10-lb. tins..lb. 2.00 - —
100-lb. cases.....lb. 1.75 - —
Senega root, spot, bls.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Senna leaves, Alexandria, half leaf, bls..lb. .18 - .20
siftings, bgs.....lb. .17 - .19
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
2 bls.....lb. .11 - .13
3 bls.....lb. .10 - .11
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .13 - .14
Pods., bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Serpentaria root, bls.....lb. .65 - .75
Shellac,[2] bleached, bonedry, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y...lb. .39 - .40
dlvd., Boston.....lb. .40 - .41
Chicago.....lb. .40½- .41½
Pacific Coast.....lb. .42½- .43¾
rfd., bbls., f.o.b. N. Y....lb. .45 - .46
dlvd., Boston.....lb. .45½- .46½
Chicago.....lb. .46¾- .47¾
Pacific Coast.....lb. .48¾- .49¾
Garnet, bags.....lb. .37 - .39
D.C., V.S.O., or Diamond 1, cs., lb. .43 - .45

FOR THE ATTENTION OF LECITHIN USERS . . .



ENCOLOID
VEGETABLE LECITHIN

ENCOLOID—domestic Vegetable Lecithin—is available in either Soya Bean Oil or Coca Butter carrier for prompt delivery from factory stocks. We invite your inquiry

CHOLESTEROL • PYRIDINE • ALPHA PICOLINE
TALC • DIATOMACEOUS EARTH • LECITHIN
TARTARIC ACID • CITRIC ACID • CREAM OF TARTAR

NEUBERG
CHEMICAL CORPORATION
441 LEXINGTON AVENUE, N. Y. C.

Shellac—Soda Hyposulphite

Shellac, superfine, bgs., f.o.b. Boston, N. Y..lb. .33 - .34
dlvd., Chicago.....lb. .33½- .34½
Pacific Coast.....lb. .36 - .37
T.N., bgs., f.o.b., Boston, N.Y., lb. .32 - .33
dlvd., Chicago.....lb. .32½- .33½
Pacific Coast.....lb. .35½- .36½
Varnish, Metro area, orange, 5-lb. cut, bbls..gal. 1.70 - 1.75
4½-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.65 - 1.70
4-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.60 - 1.65
white, 5-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.85 - 1.90
4½-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.80 - 1.85
4-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.75 - 1.80
Prices, dlvd., Boston or Chicago, 10c. per gal. higher.
400 mesh, bgs., c.l., works, ton.30.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works, ton.19.00 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.20.00 - —
wet-grd., 95-97%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.19.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works, ton.21.00 —
smaller lots, works.ton.25.00 - —
Silica, amorph. wet-grd. 400 mesh, bgs., c.l., works.....ton.30.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works, ton.35.00 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.38.00 - —
96-98% 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works.ton.21.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton23.00 - —
99%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.22.00 - —
med., grd., 99%, 325 mesh, l.c.l., 2½ tons, works..ton.25.50 - —
hard-quartz, 99½%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.13.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.18.50 - —
140 mesh, bgs., c.l., works, ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
Silver, bullion.....oz. .35½- —
Govt. purchase, dom., metal, oz. .7111- —
Govt. purchase, foreign metal, oz. .35 - —
Cyanide, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .34 - —
Nitrate, 100-oz. bots.....oz. .26⅞- —
Nucleinate, bots., dms.....oz. .29 - .34
Proteinate, bots., dms..... oz. .28 - .33
Simarubra barks, bls.....lb. .45 - .50
Skunk cabbage root, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Slate flour, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.10.00 -15.00
Sloe berries, bgs.....lb. .60 - .65
Smalt, black, extra velvet, ctns., lb. .05 - .08
Blue, ctns.....lb. .07 - .08½
Snakeroot, Canada, bls.....lb. .24 - .2[illegible]
Soapbark, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
crushed, bls., bbls.....lb. .13 - .13½
cut, German, bls., bbls.....lb. No stocks
dom., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
powd., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Soda, acetate, anhyd., dms., dlvd. lb. .08½- .10
flake, gran., powd., 60%, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .04½- .05
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .05 - .06
USP, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .06 - .07
Soda alginate, dms., bbls., works, lb. .69 - .73
Aluminate, white soluble, c.l., bgs., frt. equald..100 lbs. 7.50 - —
dms., frt. equald.....100 lbs. 7.75 - —
l.c.l., bgs., frt. equald.100 lbs. 8.40 - —
dms., frt. equald.....100 lbs. 8.65 - —
Antimoniate, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .15 - .15½
Arsenate, dms., dealers., cl., works..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .09¼- .09⅝
Arsenite, dry, gray, dms., c.l., dealers, works..lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .07½- .08½
white, dms., c.l., dealers, works..lb. ..07⅝- —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .08½- .09½
Soda arsenite, dry, gray, prices are ¾c. per pound higher in Chicago; 1c. per pound higher in Houston, Tex., and Colorado. White prices are 1c. per pound higher in Tex. and Colo.
Ash, dense, 58%, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.15 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.18 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.33 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.58 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.98 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l., works...100 lbs. .95 - —
extra light, 58%, bgs., c.l. .....100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.13
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.13 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.28 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.53 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.93 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.45 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.45 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. .90 - —
light, 58%, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.13
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.13 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.28 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.53 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.93 - —
bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. .90 - —
Soda ash l.c... prices are per 100 lbs. f.o.b. recognized warehouse point and include delivery in any quantity to customer's sidewalk within recognized local trucking distance of seller's warehouse. The sales zones are:—Zone 1: All Northern U.S. E. of Miss. River and North of the Southern boundaries of Ky. and Va., including also St. Louis, Mo., and Davenport, Ia., parallel La., Miss., Ala., South of 31° Texas, E. of 100° Meridian and S. of 31° parallel and Fla., in Me., N. H. and Vt.; special local zone prices apply for ship't to various counties. Zone 2: Ark. East of 93° Meridian; Neb., E. of 98° Meridian; Tex. N. of 31° parallel and E. of 100° Meridian (except Wichita Falls), Ala., La., and Miss. N. of 31° parallel; Iowa (except Davenport) Ga., Minn., Mo. (except St. Louis), N. and S. C. and Tenn. Zone 3: Kansas, Neb., W. of 96° Meridian, Tex., W. of 100° Meridian (including Wichita Falls, but excluding El Paso), N. and S. D., Okla., Ark., W. of 93° Meridian. Zone 4: El Paso, Tex.; Ariz., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Utah and Wyoming.
Soda, benzoate, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .39 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .40 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .43 - —
USP, bbls., fib., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .46 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .47 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .50 - —
Bicarbonate, tech., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.70 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.05 - —
bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 1.90 - —
USP, gran., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
powd., bbls., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., N.Y..100 lbs. 2.51 - —
kgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., N.Y..100 lbs. 2.76 - —
Bichromate, [3], [5] spot, c.l., wks., lb. .07⅝- —
l.c.l., 6 cks., or 10 bbls. or over, works..lb. .07½- —
5 cks. or 9 bbls. or less, works..lb. .07¾- —
Bifluoride, bbls., c.l.....lb. .11 - —
10 bbls. lots.....lb. .11½- .13
1-9 bbls.....lb. .12 - —
kegs .....lb. .12½- .14
Bisulphite, powd., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.10
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.50 - 3.60
solution, 32 deg., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.30 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.55 - —
33 deg., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.60 - —
35 deg., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.65 - —
44 deg., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.80 - —
Bromide, USP, gran., bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .27 - .31
fiber drms., 100 lbs.....lb. .28 - .32
Cacodylate, 1-kilo bots.....lb. No prices
Carbonate (see Soda ash, soda mononydrated, soda sal).
Caustic, flake, 76% powd., ammon, process, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.95 - —
dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 3.55 - 4.90
2 .....100 lbs. 3.70 - 5.05
3 .....100 lbs. 3.95 - 5.30
4 .....100 lbs. 4.35 - 5.70
electro process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
L.c.l., same zone prices as ammonia process
liquid, 47-49%, buyers' tanks, works..100 lbs. 1.92½- —
sellers' tanks, works..... 100 lbs. 1.95 - —
70%, buyers' tanks, works, 100 lbs. 1.97½- —
sellers' tanks, works..... 100 lbs. 2.00 -
Soda, caustic solid, 76% ammon., process, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 3.30 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
electro process, dms., c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.30 - —
Soda, caustic, solid, electro process, dms., l.c.l., same zone prices as ammon. process. Caustic soda, l.c.l., prices are on the same basis as those for soda ash. The sales zones are also the same.
Chlorate, dom., cryst., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½- —
powd., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07 - .08½
Chromate, [3] [5], spot, c.l., works, lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., 6 cks., 10 bbls. or over, works..lb. .09½- —
Citrate, USP VIII, 225-lb. bbls. lb. .18½- —
cns., dms., 50-lb. lots....lb. .20½- —
25-lb. lots.....lb. .22½- .23½
dms., kgs., 100-lb. lots...lb. .19½- —
USP XI, gran., bbls., 250-lb. lots..lb. .24 - —
boxes, 50-lb. lots.....lb. .26 - —
cns., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .28 - .29
kgs., 100-lb. lots.....lb. .25 - —
powd., bbls., 250-lb.lots..lb. .24½- —
boxes, 50-lb. lots.....lb. .26½- —
cns., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .29½- —
kgs., 100-lb. lots.....lb. .25½- —
Cyanide, 96-98%, dom., dms..lb. .14 - .15
imports, 90%, cs.....lb. No prices
Diacetate, 33-35% acidity, bbls., dlvd..lb. .10 - —
anhy., dms., dlvd.....lb. .12½- —
Fluoride, white, 30%, bbls., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .08½- —
1-9, same basis.....lb. .09 - —
95%, bbls., c.l., same basis.lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .08¾- —
1-9, same basis.....lb. .09¼- —
Soda fluoride prices at Los Angeles are f.a.s. works.
Glycerophosphate, NF, cryst., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots....lb. 1.25 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. 1.40 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.65 - —
powd., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots.lb. 1.80 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. 1.40 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.70 - —
solution, cbys., cns.....lb. .82 - 1.02
Hydrosulphite, [6] dms., frt. alld, lb. .17 - .18
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, cns., 100 to 1,000-lb. lots..lb. .22 .24
Hypophosphite, N. F., cns., 100-lb. lots..lb. .67 - —
Hyposulphite, cryst., large, bgs., works, frt. equal'd..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
bbls., same basis..100 lbs. 2.45 - —
l.c.l., bge., works, frt. equal'd..100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., same basis..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
pea, bgs., c.l., works.100 lbs. 2.60 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.80 - —
dms., works.....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
5,000 lbs. and over, bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.75 - 3.00
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.20
dms., works.....100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.60
pea, 2,500 to 5,000 lbs., bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.85 - 3.10
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.05 - 3.30
dms., works.....100 lbs. 3.35 - 3.60

SPOT DELIVERIES

Sodium Hydrosulphite

CAUSTIC POTASH ★ NICKEL SULPHATE ★ SODIUM BISULPHITE
WHITE HEAVY CALCINED MAGNESIA ★ BICHROMATES
WHITE CALCINED MAGNESITE ★ ★ ZINC SULPHATE

OTHER SPECIAL PRODUCTS

Distributors for THE RUFERT CHEMICAL COMPANY

NICKEL FORMATE • Also NICKEL CATALYST • NICKEL CARBONATE • NICKEL OXIDE, ETC.

GOLWYNNE CHEMICALS CORPORATION

420 LEXINGTON AVENUE • NEW YORK • PHONE LE 2-9740

Soda, hyposulphite, pea, 500 to 2,500 lms., works, 100 lbs.	3.10	- 3.25
bbls., works, 100 lbs.	3.30	- 3.55
dms., works, 100 lbs.	3.60	- 3.85
pea, less than 500 lbs., bgs., works, 100 lbs.	3.70	- 3.95
bbls., works, 100 lbs.	3.90	- 4.15
dms., works, 100 lbs.	4.20	- 4.45
Iodate, jars, lb.	5.49	- —
Iodide, jars, lb.	2.42	- —
bots., lb.	2.52	- 2.57
Mandelate, 100-lb. dms., lb.	3.25	- —
Metanilate, bgs., lb.	.40	- —
Metasilicate, anhyd., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald., 100 lbs.	4.00	- —
15 dms. and over, dlvd. N.Y., 100 lbs.	4.90	- —
3-14 dms., same basis, 100 lbs.	5.05	- —
1-2 dms., same basis, 100 lbs.	5.30	- —
gran., bbls., c.l., works, lb.	2.50	- —
10 bbls. and over, dlvd. N.Y., lb.	3.30	- —
1-9 bbls., dlvd. N.Y., lb.	3.55	- —
Molybdate, anhyd., kgs., works, lb.	.47	- —
Monohydrated, bbls., 100 lbs.	2.60	- —
works, 100 lbs.	2.30	- —
Naphthionate, bbls., lb.	.50	- —
Nitrate, crude, dom., c.l., 100-lb. bgs., dlvd., f.o.b. cars, producing points or ports, rail or boat shipment, ton.	30.05	- —
200 lb. bgs., same basis, ton.	29.35	- —
bulk, same basis, ton.	27.00	- —
imp., c.l., 100-lb. bgs., f.o.b. cars, Atl., Gulf, Pac. warehouses, rail or boat shipment, ton.	33.00	- —
200-lb. bgs., same basis, ton.	32.40	- —
bulk, same basis, ton.	30.00	- —
refd., gran., bbls., 10 tons, 100 lbs.	3.60	- —
1-9 tons, 100 lbs.	3.75	- —
smaller lots, 100 lbs.	4.00	- —
Nitrite, 96-98%, dom., bbls., c.l., works, frt. equalized, lb.	.06¾	- —
96-98%, dom., bbls., c.l., West Coast, f.o.b. ports, lb.	.08	- —
l.c.l., lb.	.08¼	- .11¼
Soda nitrite l.c.l. prices range represents delivery at various points.		
Orthosilicate, anhyd., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald., lb.	4.50	- —
15 dms. and over, same basis., lb.	5.45	- —
3-14 dms., same basis., lb.	5.60	- —
1- 2 dms., same basis., lb.	5.85	- —
flake, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs.	3.15	- —
10 bbls. and over, dlvd. N.Y.C., 100 lbs.	4.30	- —
1-9 bbls., same basis., 100 lbs.	4.55	- —
Oxalate, neut., bbls., lb.	.09½	- —
Perborate, NF, bbls., c.l., works, lb.	.14¾	- —
l.c.l., works, lb.	.15¾	- —
Pentachlorphenate briquets, single bgs., works, lb.	.26	- —
70 lbs., bgs., works, lb.	.19½	- —
490 lbs., bgs., works, lb.	.17½	- —
powd., 100 lbs., bgs., works, lb.	.19	- —
500 lbs., bgs., works, lb.	.17	- —
Phosphate, dibasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs.	6.00	- 6.25
l.c.l., works, 100 lbs.	6.15	- 7.25
bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs.	6.20	- 6.45
l.c.l., works, 100 lbs.	6.70	- 7.45
cryst., tech., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs.	2.55	- 2.70
l.c.l., works, 100 lbs.	2.95	- 3.45
bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs.	2.75	- 2.90
l.c.l., works, 100 lbs.	3.15	- 3.65
monobasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs.	7.25	- 8.25
l.c.l., works, 100 lbs.	8.00	- 9.00
bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs.	7.45	- 8.45
l.c.l., works, 100 lbs.	8.20	- 9.20
tribasic, bgs., c.l., works, lb.	2.70	- 2.85
l.c.l., works, 100 lbs.	3.10	- 3.60
bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs.	2.90	- 3.05
l.c.l., works, 100 lbs.	3.30	- 3.80
kegs, c.l., works, 100 lbs.	3.40	- 3.55
l.c.l., works, 100 lbs.	3.75	- 4.30
USP (dibasic), bbls., dms., works, lb.	.08	- .10
dried, bbls., dms., works, lb.	.11½	- .16
Picramate, kgs., lb.	.65	- —
Prussiate, yellow, bbls., 10,000 lbs. or more, lb.	.11	- —
contracts, lb.	.10	- —
smaller lots, lb.	.11¼	- —
contracts, lb.	.10¼	- —
Pyrophosphate, anhyd, bgs., c.l., works, frt., equale'd, 100 lbs.	5.25	- 6.10
5 tons and over same basis, 100 lbs.	5.40	- 6.25
less than 5 tons same basis, 100 lbs.	5.75	- 6.60
bbls., c.l., works, frt. equalized, 100 lbs.	5.45	- 6.30
5 tons and over same basis, 100 lbs.	5.60	- 6.45
less than 5 tons same basis, 100 lbs.	5.95	- 6.80
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls., lb.	.12	- —
Sal. bgs., dlvd., N. Y., 100 lbs.	1.20	- —
works, 100 lbs.	1.00	- —
bbls., dlvd., N. Y., 100 lbs.	1.30	- —
works, lb.	1.10	- 1.30
Salicylate, bxs., lb.	.52	- .55
Sesquicarbonate, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs.	1.50	- —
bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs.	1.70	- —
bbls., l.c.l., Zone 1, 100 lbs.	2.70	- —
2, 100 lbs.	2.85	- —
3, 100 lbs.	3.10	- —
4, 100 lbs.	3.50	- —
Soda sesquicarbonate l.c.l. prices are on same basis as those for soda ash and caustic soda. The sales are also the same.		
Sesquisilcate, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs.	3.05	- —
10 bbls. or over, dlvd. N.Y.C., 100 lbs.	4.05	- —
1-9 bbls., 100 lbs.	4.30	- —
Silicate, 40° turbid, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs.	.80	- —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs.	1.05	- —
1 to 4, works, 100 lbs.	1.20	- —
52°, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs.	1.40	- —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs.	1.65	- —
1 to 4, works, 100 lbs.	1.80	- —
Silicofluoride, dom., bbls., lb.	.12	- .15
Stannate, dms., lb.	.33¼	- .36½
Stearate, lump, powd., bbls., works, lb.	.19	- .24
Soda, sulphate, anhyd., bgs., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs.	1.70	- 1.90
5 tons or over, works, 100 lbs.	1.95	- 2.15
less than 5 tons, works, 100 lbs.	2.20	- 2.40
cryst. (see Glauber's salt).		
Sulphate, N.V. VI, exsiccated, powd., bbls., lb.	.07	- .07½
U.S.P. cryst., gran., bbls., lb.	.10	- .10½
Sulphide, cryst., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs.	2.40	- —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd. 100 lbs.	2.90	- —
less than 5 tons, dlvd. 100 lbs.	3.15	- —
solid, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs.	3.15	- —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd., 100 lbs.	3.60	- —
less than 5 tons, dlvd. 100 lbs.	3.90	- —
Sulphite, cryst., bgs., 100 lbs., works, lb.	2.10	- 2.35
bbls., 100 lbs.	2.30	- 2.55
powd., bbls., c.l., 100 lbs.	5.25	- —
l.c.l., 5 or more, 100 lbs.	5.50	- —
1 to 4, 100 lbs.	6.00	- —
Sulphocarbolate, gran., bbls., dms., lb.	.26	- .28
Sulphocyanide, C.P., dms., lb.	.55	- .65
Sulphohydrate, liquid, 38%, basis 100%, dms., c.l., f.o.b. works, lb.	.05½	- —
l.c.l., works, lb.	.06	- —
single dm. lots, works, lb.	.08	- —
tanks, works, lb.	.04½	- —
Soda, sulphohydrate, flake, 70-72%, dms., c.l., works, lb.	.04½	- —
l.c.l., works, lb.	.05	- —
Sulphoricinolate, bbls., lb.	.12	- —
Thiosulphate (see Hyposulphite).		
Tungstate, CP, kgs., lb.	No prices	
tech., kgs., lb.	1.35	- 1.50
Solvent, naphtha,[2] dms., wks. gal.	.31	- —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal.	.27	- —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo., gal.	.27	- —
high-flash, dms., works, gal.	.32	- —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal.	.27	- —
Sorbitol, com'l, dms., works, lb.	.17¾	- —
Soybean meal, 41%, bgs., ton.	47.70	- —
protein, bgs., c.l., works, lb.	.20	- —
l.c.l., 10-20 tons, works, lb.	.20¼	- —
100-20,000 lbs., works, lb.	.20½	- —
smaller lots, works, lb.	.24	- —
Sparteine sulphate, cns., oz.	3.65	- 4.00
Spearmint leaves, bls., lb.	.30	- .31
Spikenard root, bls., lb.	.16	- .17
Spruce extract, reg., bbls., c.l., works, lb.	.02½	- —
tanks, works, lb.	.01½	- —
powd., super, bgs., c.l., works, lb.	.04½	- —
Squawvine, leaves, bls., lb.	.14	- .15
Squill, red, powd., lb.	.58	- .60
White, bls., lb.	.18½	- .19
powd., bbls., bxs., lb.	.24	- .25

Soda, Hyposulph.—Strontium O.

St. Ignatius beans, bgs., lb.	.45	- .46
St. John's Bread, edible, bls., lb.	.15	- .20
inedible, bls., lb.	.09	- .10
Starch, corn, pearl, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago, 100 lbs.	3.10	- —
dlvd., N. Y., 100 lbs.	3.45	- —
powd., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago, 100 lbs.	3.20	- —
dlvd., N. Y., 100 lbs.	3.55	- —
Potato, dom., bgs., c.l., lb.	.0610	- —
l.c.l., lb.	.0735	- —
import, bgs., lb.	No prices	
rice, bgs., lb.	.09	- .10
Sweetpotato, bgs., lb.	.06¼	Nom.
bbls., lb.	.07	Nom.
Wheat, thick, boil, bgs., lb.	.05	- —
Starch, iodide, bots., lb.	1.87	- —
Staveacre, seed, bgs., lb.	.35	- .40
Stearin, oleo, lb.	.11	- .11½
Stillingia root, bls., lb.	.09	- .10
Stoneroot, bls., lb.	.07½	- .08
Storax, cs., lb.	2.00	Nom.
Stramonium leaves, bls., lb.	.27	- .30
Strontium bromide, cns., lb.	.53	- .55
Carbonate, NF, IV, 250-lb. bbls., lb.	No prices	
tech., 90%, precip., bbls., lb.	.15	- .18
Chloride, tech., bbls., lb.	.22	- .25
Iodide, bots., 5 lbs., lb.	3.98	- —
jars, 25 lbs., lb.	3.00	- —
Nitrate, dom., bbls., c.l., wks., lb.	.07¾	- —
25 bbls. and over, lb.	.08¼	- —
1-24 bbls. and over, lb.	.08¾	- —
Oxalate, bbls., lb.	.44	- —

It's SODIUM CARBONATE to the CHEMICAL INDUSTRY!

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Strophantus—Yellow, Dutch

Strophanthus seed, Kombe, bgs..lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Strolyl, acetate, bots.....lb. 3.10 - 3.25
Strychnine, cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .70 - —
Acetate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .79 - —
Arsenate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .82 - —
Arsenite, 25-oz cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .79 - —
Glycerophosphate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .80 - —
Hydrochloride, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .79 - —
Hypophosphite, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz lots..oz. .91 - —
Nitrate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .73 - —
Phosphate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .80 - —
Sulphate, cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .58 - —
powd., cns., 100-oz. lots.oz. .48 - —
Sucrose Octa-acetate, C.P. grade, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .55 - —
denat., bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .45 - —
tech., bbls., l.c.l., works.....lb. .40 - —
Sugar coloring, bbls.....gal. .75 - 1.45
Milk, bbls., c.l.....lb. .25 - —
l.c.l., 10 or over.....lb. .26 - —
less than 10.....lb. .27 - —
Sulfadiazine, tablets, bots., 50's. ea. 4.86 - —
100's .....ea. 8.46 - —
1,000's .....ea.72.00 - —
Sulfaguanidine, 3.5-gm. bot..doz. 3.50 - —
4-oz bots.....ea. 8.10 - —
1-lb. bots.....ea.30.00 - —
Sulfanilamide, 5 lbs., bots....lb. 1.70 - —
f.lb. dms., 1,000 lbs., 1 delivery, lb. 1.25 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 1.30 - —
25-lb. lots.....lb. 1.45 - —
Sulfapyridine, powd., for hospitals, 5-gram bots..ea. .50 - —
Sulfathiazole, 5-gm., bot.....ea. .42 - —
Sesquicarbonate, 5-gm. bot..ea. .42 - —
Sulphonethylmethane, kgs.....lb. 6.75 - 6.80
Sulphonmethane, kgs.....lb. 5.25 - —
Sulphur, crude, bulk, f.o.b. cars, mines, contracts..long ton.16.00 - —
f.o.b. steamers, Gulf ports, contract..long ton.17.50 - —
flowers, USP, bgs., c.l..100 lbs. 3.05 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.40 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.90 - —
flour, comm'l bgs., c.l..100 lbs. 1.65 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.15 - —
refined, cast, bgs., c.l...100 lbs. 2.20 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.70 - —
heavy, USP, bgs., c.l..100 lbs. 2.60 - —
l.c.l .....100 lbs 3.10 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.95 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.45 - —
light, USP, bgs., c.l..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.20 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.05 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
lump, bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.20 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.70 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.55 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.05 - —
roll, bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.40 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.90 - —

Prices at the mine for various grades refined sulphur 25c. less per 100 pounds.

Rubbermakers, comm'l, 99½%, bgs., c.l., frt. alld..100 lbs. 2.05 - —
refined, 100%, bgs., c.l., frt. alld..100 lbs. 2.40 - —

Chloride, 55-gal. dms., c.l....lb. .03 - .03¼
l.c.l., dms., works....lb. .04 - .04¼
10-gal. dms., c.l.....lb. .07 - .07¼
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - .08¼
Dioxide, liquid, com'l., cyls., works..lb. .07 - .09
multi-unit, cars, works..lb. .04½- .07
tanks, works.....lb. .04 - .06
refrigeration, cyls., works..lb. .16 - .40
multi-unit cars, works..lb. .07½- .10
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 3.90 - 4.05
Precipitated, USP, bbls.....lb. .17 - .22
Sumac, grd., Sicilian, f.a.s...ton. No prices
leaf, f.a.s.....ton. No prices
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .08 - —
No. 2.....lb. .07 - —
stainless, bbls.....lb. .09 - .11
Berries, bgs.....lb. .10 - .12
Sunflower seed, Calif., large, bgs., lb. .06¾- .07¼
medium, bgs.....lb. .06½- .07
poultry .....lb. .05¾- .05¾
Superphosphate, run-of-pile, bulk, f.o.b. cars, boat, Balto..ton. 9.50 - —
guaranteed 16%, bulk, same basis..ton.10.00 - —
20%, bulk, same basis....ton.12.00 - —
triple, bulk, f.o.b. cars, Balto., spot..unit-ton. .80 - —

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Talc, dom., Calif., 1, c.l.....ton.20.00 - —
2, c.l.....ton.17.00 - —
N.Y., fibrous, 93-94%, 325 mesh, c.l..ton.14.00 -16.00
l.c.l. .....ton.16.00 -18.00
99-99½%, 325 mesh, c.l.... ton.15.25 -17.25
l.c.l. .....ton.17.25 -19.25
96-98%, 325 mesh, c.l..ton.15.00 -17.00
l.c.l. .....ton.17.00 -19.00
99.95%, 325 mesh, c.l..ton.17.00 -19.00
coarse, off-color, c.l.....ton.11.00 -13.00
Aluminum, flake-type, grd. c.l..ton.14.50 -24.50
l.c.l. .....ton.16.50 -30.00
Pennsylvania, c.l.....ton.11.00 -13.50
l.c.l. .....ton.12.00 -14.50
Vermont, c.l.....ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.15.00 - —
Imp., Canadian, c.l., dlvd. N. Y..ton.24.00 -30.00
French .....ton. No prices
Italian .....ton. No prices

Talc, domestic, is quoted at the mills in bag packing.

Tallow,[2] extra, loose.....lb. .08¾- —
special, loose.....lb. .08¾- —
sulphonated, 35% (24% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06 - —
50% (43% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07½- —
50% (48% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - —
Tamarind, No. 1, bbls.....lb. .06 - .07
bags .....lb. 6.00 - 8.00
Tankage, fertilizer, animal, dom., grd., 9% ammon., 10% b.p.l., bulk, basis N.Y..unit-ton. 4.00 & .10
10-11% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, basis Chi..unit-ton. 3.75 & .10
Tankage, feeding, unground, 9-11% ammon., 15-20% b.p.l., bulk, basis N.Y....unit-ton. 4.75 & .10
high-grade, bulk, Chicago, unit-ton. 5.25 & .10
import, S. Amer., 10-12% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, c.i.f. ports..unit-ton. 4.95 & .10
Tansy leaves, bls.....lb. .22 - .23
Tapioca flour, bgs.....lb. .04 - .06½
Tar acid oil,[7] 15%, dms., c.l., works..gal. .27½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .29½- —
25%, dms., c.l., works.....gal. .31½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .33½- —
Tar, pine, retort, dms., dlvd. E. cities..gal. .29 - —
ports .....gal. .31 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities....gal. .22 - —
Tarragon herb, bgs.....lb. 1.50 - 1.95
Tartar emetic, tech., fine gran. or powd., bbls., kgs., 5 or more..lb. .47¾- —
less than 5.....lb. .48 - —
dms. .....lb. .48½- .51
USP, powd., bbls.....lb. .52¾- .53
Terpinyl acetate, cns.....lb. .74 - —
dms. .....lb. .71 - —
Terpin hydrate, bbls., dms.....lb. .60 - .65
Terpineol, CP, cns.....lb. .86 - —
dms. .....lb. .83 - —
alpha, denat. grade dms., c.l., wks., net wgt..lb. .17 - —
Terra alba (see Gypsum).
Tetrachloroethane, dms., wks..lb. .08 - .08½
Tetrachloroethylene, CP, dms..lb. .21½- —
tech. (see Perchloroethylene).
Tetralin, dms.....lb. .19 - —
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate (see soda pyrosphosphate).
Thallium sulphate, 99% pure, bots., works..lb. 5.00 - 7.00
Theobromine .....lb. 2.40 - 2.65
Sodiosalicylate, dms.....lb. No prices
Thiamine hydrochloride, bots., cns., gram. .65 - .90
Thiocarbanilide, dms.....lb. .24 - —
Thio Urea, C.P., dms.....lb. .55 - .65
Thorium, nitrate, cs, works...lb. 2.00 - —
Thyme, French, bls.....lb. .89 - .94
Morocco, bls.....lb. .21 - .21½
Spanish, bls.....lb. .22 - .23
Thymol, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.00 Nom.
Iodide, kgs., 50 lbs.....lb. 3.40 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 3.50 - —
Timbo root (see cube root).
Tin chloride (ous), anhyd.....lb. .48 - .48½
Crystals, bbls., bgs.....lb. .39 - .39½
Metal,[1,7] Straits.....lb. .52 - —
Oxide, bbls.....lb. .55 - —
Tetrachloride, anhyd., bbls..lb. No price
Titanium, dioxide, bgs., c.l., (20 tons)..lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery, lb. .14¾- —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .15 - —
50-999 lbs.....lb. .15¾- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery, lb. .15 - —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .15¼- —
50-999 lbs.....lb. .15½- —
non-chalking, bgs., c.l. (20 tons)—lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery, lb. .16¾- —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .17 - —
50-999 lbs.....lb. .17¼- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .16¾- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery...lb. .17 - —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .17¼- —
50-999 lbs.....lb. .17½- —
chalk-resistant, bgs., c.l. (20 tons)..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery, lb. .15½- —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .15½- —
50-999 lbs.....lb. .15¾- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery, lb. .15½- —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .15¾- —
50-999 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
barium or magnesium base, bgs., c.l. 120 tons)..lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06 - —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .06 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06¼- —
calcium base, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), lb. .05½- —
calcium-rutile base, bgs., c.l. (20 tons)..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .05¾- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06 - —

Carload prices are f.o.b. factories with actual freight paid. Less than carload prices are f.o.b. factories or ex warehouse with actual freight or trucking paid, except on the Pacific Coast, where they are f.o.b. warehouses. Pacific Coast prices are ¼c. per lb. higher than the above.

Toluidin base, distilled, kgs....lb. .96 - —
Tolu, balsam, cns.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Toluidin, mixed, dms.....lb. .36 - —
Toluol[2,5] (toulene), 2° indus., dms., returnable..gal. .33 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .28 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .28 - —
1° nitration,[6] dms., returnable, gal. .34½- —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld.. gal. .29½- —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .29½- —
Tonga vine, F, bls.....lb. .65 - .70
root, bls.....lb. .65 - .70
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks..lb. 2.40 - 2.50
Brazilian, Surinam, cs.....lb. .70 - .85
Triacetin, dms.....lb. .26 - —
Trimyl borate, dms., l.c.l., works. lb. .33 - —
Triamylamine, l.c.l., works....lb. .90 - —
Tributylamine, l.c.l., dms., works. lb. .70 - —
Tributyl citrate, ton lots, 475-lb. dms..lb. .24 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .32 - —
Phosphate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .47 - —
cns., works.....lb. .51 - —
Trichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08½- —
tanks .....lb. .07½- —
Trichlorethylene,[8] dms., c.l., wks., frt. alld., Zone 1..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08½- —
Zone 2, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .08½- —
t.c.l. same basis.....lb. .09 - —
Zone 3, c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09½- —
Zone 4, dms., c.l., f.o.b. stock points..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09½- —

All prices on trichlorethylene are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4, in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. L. A., Cal.; S. F., Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. Zone 1 includes the following States:—Conn., Md., N. Y., Va., Ky., Me., N. J., Vt., W. Va., Mo., Tenn., Ind., Ia., Pa.., R. I., Ill., Mich., Minn., Wis., Del., Mass., N. C., O., Omaha, Neb.; Kansas City, Kansas. Zone 2 includes Ala., Kan., except Kansas City, N. D., Ga., Neb., except Omaha; S. D., Miss., Ark., S. C., La., Okla. and Fla. Zone 3 includes Colo., N. M., Wyo, Texas and Eastern Montana. Zone 4 includes Arizona, Western Montana, Idaho, Ore., Nev., Wash., Utah and Cal.

Tricresyl, phosphate,[3] CP, cns., dlvd..lb. .40½- .51½
dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .37½- —
Tech., dms., c.l.....lb. .25 - —
500 lbs., dms.....lb. .25½- —
Triethanolamine, dms., c.l., works. lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .20 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .18 - —
Triethylamine, dms., l.c.l., works. lb. 1.05 - —
Triethyl citrate, ton lots, 500-lb. dms..lb. .24 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .32 - —
Triethyl phosphate, dms., dlvd..lb. .45 - —
Triethyleneglycol, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
Trimethyl phosphate, cns.....lb. .54 - .56
dms., dlvd.....lb. .50 - —
Trimethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .85 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .90 - —
Triphenyl phosphate[3], dms....lb. .38 - —
Tripoli, air-floated, bgs., c.l., works..ton.21.00 - —
double grd., bgs., c.l., works. ton.17.50 - —
once-grd., bgs., c.l., works.ton.16.00 - —
Trisodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, tribasic).
Tuba root (see Derris root).
Tungsten metal powd.,[9,4] 90%, dms., works..lb. 2.60 - —
Oxide, CP, kgs.....lb. No prices
Chem. grade, kgs.....lb. No prices
Turmeric root, Alleppey, bgs..lb. .09 - .09¾
Madras, bgs.....lb. .08¾- .09
Turpentine, spirits, gum, bbls., c.l., ex dock..gal. .79½- —
l.c.l., 10 ex dock.....gal. .81½- —
5 ex dock.....gal. .83½- —
wood, dest., dist., dms., dlvd. E. ports..gal. .62 - .65
tanks, dlvd., E. cities...gal. .55 - —
steam-dist., dms., c.l., dlvd.gal. .75 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....gal. .78 - —
tanks, dlvd.....gal. .70 - —

U

Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root).
True (see Aletris root).
Uranium oxide, black, bgs....lb. 2.53 - —
yellow, kgs.....lb. 1.66 - —
Urea, dom., 46% N., bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., Metropolitan New York, Philadelphia, Wilmington, Del., Baltimore, Wilmington, N. C., Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville....ton.80.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Belle, W. Va. ton.82.50 - —
5-19 tons, f.o.b. Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Wilmington, Del., Baltimore..ton.85.00 - —
less than 5 tons, f.o.b. New York, Philadelphia..ton.90.00 - —
Import, 40% N., bgs., 5 tons, f.o.b. Atl., Gulf ports or Belle, W. Va., ship..ton. No prices
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y. whse..ton. No prices
pure, cs.....lb. .12 - —
Urea fertilizer compound, basis 42% N., bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., or Atl., Gulf ports..ton.57.40 - —
Urea-ammonia liquor, basis, 45% N., tanks, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., or Atl., Gulf ports. ton.121.58 - —
37% N. (insoluble), f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., or Atl., Gulf ports. ton.127.00 - —
Uva ursi leaves, bls.....lb. .18 - .20

V

Valerian root, Belgian, bls....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Eastern, bls.....lb. .75 - .80
Valonia, beards, bgs., f.a.s...ton. No prices
cups, bgs., f.a.s.....ton. No prices
Vanadium pentoxide, C.P., bgs., cns., works..lb. 7.00 - —
tech., dms., works.....lb. 1.10 - —
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, tins...lb. No prices
Mexican, tins.....lb.15.00 -16.00
cuts, tins.....lb.14.00 -15.00
South American, tins.....lb. No prices
Tahiti, tins.....lb. 6.00 - 6.25
Vanillin, ex eugenol, 25-lb. tins, lb. 2.60 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.65 - —
1-lb. tins.....lb. 2.75 - —
ex guaiacol, 25-lb. tins.....lb. 2.35 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.40 - —
1-lb. tins.....lb. 2.50 - —
ex lignin, any quantity, 25-lb. tins..lb. 2.35 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.40 - —
1-lb. tins.....lb. 2.55 - —
Venice turpentine, true, cs...lb. No prices
artificial, cs.....lb. .24 - .25
Verdigris, bbls., kgs.....lb. .22 - .23
Vinyl acetate, cns., works.....lb. .25 - —
dms., c.l., 30,000 lbs. gross, works..lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
5 gals, dms., works.....lb. .25 - —
Ether, 75 c.c.....bot. 1.30 - —
50 c.c.....bot. .73½- —
25 c.c.....bot. .45½- —
Vitamin B_1 (see Thiamine hydrochloride).
B_2 (see Riboflavin).
C (see Acid, ascorbic).
D (see Oils, codliver, halibut liver).
E (see Alpha Tocopheraol)
G (see Riboflavin).
P-P (see Acid, nicotinic; acid, nicotinic, amide).
Violet, methyl, toner (see M).
V.M P. naphtha (see petroleum naphtha, v.m.p.).

W

Wahoo bark, bls.....lb. .45 - .48
tree .....lb. .19 - .22
Wattle bark, bgs., f.a.s.....ton.41.00 -43.00
Extract, solid, bgs.....lb. .0460-.04475
liquid, tanks.....lb. .05 - —
bbls. .....lb. .05¾- —
Wax, amorphous, group 3, at refineries: 160-165, amber. lb. .15½- —
black .....lb. .14 - —
white .....lb. .26 - —
180-185, amber.....lb. .17½- —
black .....lb. .16 - —
white .....lb. .30 - —
Bayberry, bgs.....lb. .18 - .20
Bees,[2] white, bleach, slabs, cs. lb. .56 - —
cakes, cs.....lb. .57 - —
discs, cs.....lb. .58 - —
yellow, crude, Africa.....lb. .46 - .47
Brazilian, Chilean, bgs., lb. .50 - —
refd., slabs, cs., lbs.....lb. .51 - .52
Candelilla,[2] bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .33 - —
Carnauba,[2] No. 3 chalky, bgs., lb. .78 - —
No. 2, bgs.....lb. .84 - —
N. C., 3, bgs.....lb. .79 - —
refined, bgs.....lb. .85
yellow, No. 1, bgs.....lb. .88 - —
No. 2, bgs.....lb. .87 - —
Ceresin, dom., 138°, 140° m.p., bgs., 1 ton..lb. .13½- .14
jobbing lots.....lb. .14½- .15
150°-160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton..lb. .15½- .16
jobbing lots.....lb. .16½- .17
160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .16½- .17
jobbing lots.....lb. .17½- .18
Japan, cs.....lb. .30 - .31
Montan, bgs.....lb. .45 - .46
Ouricury,[2] bgs.....lb. .55 - .62
Ozokerite, hard, green, congea., p. 66°-68° C., bgs..lb. No stocks
70°-72° C., bgs.....lb. No stocks
74°-76° C., bgs.....lb. No stocks
Ozokerite, snow-white, pure, 76°-78° C., bgs..lb. No stocks
yellow, natural, 76°-78° C., bgs..lb. No stocks
Paraffin (see P).
Spermaceti, blocks, cs.....lb. .24 - .25
cakes, cs.....lb. .25 - .26
White lead (see Lead, white).
White pine bark, rossed, bls..lb. .07 - .08
White precipitate, powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.84 - —
Whiting, chalk, com'l., dry-grd., pap. bgs., c.l., works. ton.18.00 -22.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.20.00 -24.00
wet-grd. blp. bgs., c.l., works..ton.21.00 -25.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.22.00 -27.00
gliders, bolted, pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.20.00 -24.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.21.00 -24.00
extra bolted, pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.22.00 -26.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.23.00 -27.00
Paris white, pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.24.00 -28.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.25.00 -29.00
Limestone, air-floated, 99¾% 250 mesh, pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.10.10 - —
200 mesh, pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
90% 200 mesh, pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton. 7.60 - —
gliders, pap. bgs., c.l., works. ton.11.50 -13.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.12.50 -16.00
putty grade, water-floated. bgs., c.l., works..ton.12.00 -13.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.13.00 -16.00
precipitated, bgs., c.l., works, ton.14.00 -15.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.18.00 -25.00
Wild cherry bark, thick, natural, bls..lb. .07 - .08
rossed, bls.....lb. .05 - .06
thin, natural, bls.....lb. .07½- .09
rossed, green, bls.....lb. .13 - .15
Wild indigo root, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
Witch-hazel extract, dist., NF, bbls..gal. .50 - .72
leaves, bls.....lb. .07 - .09
Witherite (see Barium carbonate, natural).
Woodflour, dom., 60 mesh, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y..ton.24.00 -25.00
80 mesh, same basis.....ton.26.00 -28.00
100 mesh, same basis.....ton.30.00 -32.00
import, 70 mesh, bgs., ex dock..ton. No prices
80 mesh, bgs., ex dock..ton. No prices
100 mesh, bgs., ex dock..ton. No prices
120 mesh, bgs., ex dock..ton. No prices
Wormseed, American, bgs.....lb. .07 - .08
Levant, bgs.....lb. 4.50 - 5.00
Wormwood, bls.....lb. .48 - .50

X

Xylol[2] (xylene), indus., dms., returnable, works..gal. .32 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .27 - —
tanks, W. of Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .27 - —
10°, dms., returnable, works, gal. .35 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .30 - —
5°, dms., returnable, works..gal. .30 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .40 - —
3°, dms., returnable, works..gal. .49 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .47 - —
Xylidin, mixed, dms.....lb. .35 - .36

Y

Yara yara, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Yellow,[2] arsenic sulphide, dom., bbls., f.o.b. New York..lb. .52 - .55
bottles, same basis.....lb. .60 - .64
Imp., bbls., same basis.....lb. .20 Nom.
Benzidine, bbls., dlvd.....lb. 1.35 - 2.25
Cadmium, CP, import, bxs..lb. 1.35 - 1.40
lithopone, all shades, bbls., 1 ton, works, frt. alld..lb. .55 - —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .60 - —
pkgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .60 - —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .65 - —
lb. .65 - —
Sulphide, orange, cases, works, lb. 1.10 Nom.
Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd. No. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. R., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul, contracts..lb. .16 - —
Chrome yellow, CP prices are ¼c. higher, dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex., (Dallas, 1¼c.; Ft. Worth, 1½c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Dutch, pink, bbls.....lb. .09 - .11

Yellow, Hansa, bbls., same basis chrome..lb. 1.37 - —
primrose shade, bbls., same basis chrome..lb. 1.75 - —
Mercury oxide, tech., bbls., 1,000 lbs..lb. 2.87 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.89 - —
Ocher, Amer., golden bbls., works..lb. .04½- .06¼
yellow, bbls., works....lb. .02 - .02¾
French type, bbls., c.l....lb. .0345- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .0365- —
French, all shades, cks., c.l., ex dock, Balto., Boston, N. Orleans for import..lb. .02475 Nom.
New York (f.o.b.)...lb. .02¾ Nom.
Philadelphia, for import..lb. .02¾ Nom.
San Pedro, San Francisco..lb. .0290 Nom.
cks., l.c.l., ex dock, Balto, Boston, N. Orleans..lb. .02575 Nom.
New York.....lb. .02¾ Nom.
Phila., for import...lb. .02¾ Nom.
Portland, Seattle....lb. .03½ Nom.
San Pedro, S. Francisco..lb. .03 Nom.
ex whse., Balto., Boston, N. Orleans..lb. .02725 Nom.
Indianapolis, Kansas City, Milwaukee, St. Louis..lb. .03¾ Nom.
New York.....lb. .03 Nom.
Pittsburgh .....lb. .03¼ Nom.
Portland, Seattle....lb. .03¾ Nom.
San Pedro, San Francisco..lb. .03¼ Nom.
f.o.b. N.Y., from dock, lb. .02¾ Nom.
from whse.....lb. .03½ Nom.
Oxide, nat., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, N.Y...lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05 - —
synth., bbls., c.l., works...lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .07¼- —
Persian orange (see O).
Zinc, bbls., same basis, chrome CP, contracts..lb. .17½- —
open order.....lb. .17½- —
Navy specifications type, contracts..lb. .17½- —
open order.....lb. .17½- —
Yellow dock root, dom., bls....lb. .13 - .18
Yellow root (xanthoriza), bls..lb. .11 - .13
Yerba santa leaves, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Yohimbine hydrochloride, viz..oz. 3.00 - 5.75

Z

Zein, bgs., 1,000 lbs. or more, works..lb. .20 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., works..lb. .25 - —
Zinc,[1,2,5] Metal (see paint market).
acetate, tech., bbls., dlvd...lb. .15 - .16
USP, bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. .27 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .29 - —
Arsenite, bgs., c.l., dealers, E. of Rockies..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .12½- —
Zinc arsenite prices are on a frt. alld. basis to dest., in lots of 96 lbs. or over.
Carbonate, tech., bbls.....lb. .14 - .20
USP, precip., powd., bbls..lb. .32½- —
25-lb. dms.....lb. .37½- —
kgs. .....lb. .34½- —
Chloride, tech., fused, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 5.35 - —
gran., dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 5.75 - —
l.c.l., dms., works.100 lbs. 6.50 - —
USP, 100-lb. dms.....lb. .30 - .31
25-lb. jars.....lb. .36 - —
solut., 50%, dms., c.l., works, lb. .0315- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .04¼- .04¼
tanks, works.....lb. .0250- —
Cyanide, kgs., works.....lb. .33 - .37
Dust, bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .1035- —
l.c.l., bbls., f.o.b. works...lb. .1135- —
Iodide, N. F., bots.....lb. 4.54 - —
jars .....lb. 4.40 - —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .20 - .25
Metal (see daily quotations in Market report.)
Oxide,[1] pigment, dom., Amer. process, coml., lead free, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07¾- —
leaded, 5%, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07⅜- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .07⅜- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07⅝- —
35% or more, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07¼- —
French process, com'l, lead free, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .07½- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .07¾- —
green seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .09¼- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd..lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .09½- —
red seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .08¾- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd..lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .09 - —
white seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .09¾- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd..lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .10 - —
imported, gold seal, cks., ex whse..lb. No prices
green seal, bbls., ex whse. lb. No prices
white seal, cks., ex whse..lb. No prices
USP, c.l., 50-lb., bgs.....lb. .10½- —
Zinc oxide prices in l.c.l. are ¼c. higher.
Lead-free and 5% and 35% leaded zinc oxide in car lots are ½c. per lb. higher delivered Pac. Cst., and in less car lots are ½c. per lb. higher ex whse. Pac Cst.; 50% leaded is 5.6c. per lb. higher for car lots delivered Pac. Cst.
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .32 - .35
Resinate, fused, pale, bbls..lb. .10 - —
precip., dms.. dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
Stearate, tech., precip., ctns.lb. .30 - .31
USP, bbls.....lb. .30 - .31
Sulphate, cryst., bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 3.40 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 4.15 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.65 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 4.40 - —
flake, bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.80 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 4.55 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 4.05 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 4.50 - —
powd., bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 5.25 - —
100 lbs. 5.35 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 6.10 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 5.60 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 6.35 - —

Yellow, Hansa—Zirconium

Zinc, sulphide, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd..lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .08½- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd.lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .08⅝- —
barium, pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .0560- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .0585- —
calcium pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .0360- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .0385- —
magnesium pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06 - —
Car lot prices are ½c. higher delivered Pac. Cst. and less car lot prices are ½c. higher ex whse. Pac. Cst.
Sulphocarbolate, NF, bbls., dms..lb. .24 - .29
Zinc-ammonia chloride, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.65 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 6.70 - —
Zinc-iron oxide, pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.. E. of Rockies..lb. .06¼- —
dlvd. Pac. cst..lb. .06½- —
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .07 - —
Zirconium nitrate, kgs., works.lb. 3.00 - 4.00
Oxide, crude, 70-75%, gr., bbls., works..ton.75.00 -100.00
white, 98% grd., kgs., works, lb. 1.80 - 2.00

Synthetic Resins
and other
Branded Paint Materials
(Manufacturers' List Prices)

A

Abalyn (methyl abietate), c.l., dms., f.o.b. cars, destination, zone 1..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., lots of 10 dms., same basis..lb. .08¾- —
single dms., same basis.....lb. .09¾- —
smaller lots, f.o.b. Hercules, Del..lb. .14¾- —
Aroclors, distilled, dms., c.l., works..lb. .23 - —
ton lots, works.....lb. .25 - —
single dms., works.....lb. .27 - —
undistilled, dms., c.l., works, lb. .18 - —
ton lots, works.....lb. .20 - —
single dms., works.....lb. .22 - —

B

Bakelite, alkyd resins, BR, 10025, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works, lb. .28 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .28½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .29 - —
carbic anhydride base, oil modified, BR, 14590, 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .26 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .26½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .27 - —
resin modified, BR, 13202, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .15 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .15½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .16 - —
dispersion resin, BK, 3962 dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .2770- —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .2820- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .2870- —
KB, 6791, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .28½- —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .29 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .29½- —
XK, 14504, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .28 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .28½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .29 - —
15346, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .2810- —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .2860- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .2910- —
lacquer, BR, 9366, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .18½- —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .19 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .19½- —
BJ, 15406 dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .24 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .24½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .25 - —
XJ, 10433, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .37 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .37½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .38 - —
XR, 3180, dms., 30,000 lbs., lb. .45 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .45½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .46 - —
4357, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .45 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .45½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .46 - —
phenolic, 100%, BR, 254, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .42 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .42½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .43 - —
3360, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .36 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .36½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .37 - —
4036, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .37 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .37½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .38 - —
9432, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .31 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .31½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .32 - —
9434, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .25½- —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .26 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .26½- —
10282, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .32 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .32½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .33 - —
14634, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .30 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .30½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .31 - —
oil modified, BR, 302, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .3460- —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .3510- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .3560- —
2175, cns., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .38 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .38½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .39 - —
resin, BR., 2963, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .22 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .22½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .23 - —

For Immediate Shipment

PETROLEUM XYLOL

(95% AROMATICS)

•

For Solvent Purposes

•

AVAILABLE TO CONSUMERS IN TANK CARS ONLY

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY

SOLVENTS DIVISION

26 Broadway • New York City

Bakelite—Nuodex

Bakelite, resin, 11504, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works	lb.	.18 -	—
15,000 lbs., works	lb.	.18½-	—
5,000 lbs., works	lb.	.19 -	—
11544, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works	lb.	.18 -	—
15,000 lbs., works	lb.	.18½-	—
5,000 lbs., works	lb.	.19 -	—
solutions, XJ, 180, dms., 30,000 lbs., works	lb.	.2170-	—
15,000 lbs., works	lb.	.2220-	—
5,000 lbs., works	lb.	.2270-	—
18574, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works	lb.	.30 -	—
15,000 lbs., works	lb.	.30½-	—
5,000 lbs., works	lb.	.31 -	—

C

Copene resin, dms., works	lb.	.32 -	—
Cumar, AX	lb.	.06¼-	—
BX	lb.	.06¼-	—
CX, gross weight	lb.	.05¾-	—
DX, gross weight	lb.	.05¼-	—
EX, gross weight	lb.	.05¼-	—
FX, gross weight	lb.	.05¾-	—
MH col. 1	lb.	.11¾-	—
1½-2	lb.	.10¾-	—
2½-3½	lb.	.09¾-	—
9	lb.	.06½-	—
MS	lb.	.10¾-	—
P 10°-90° C., col. 2½ and darker	lb.	.10¾-	—
RH	lb.	.10¾-	—
RS	lb.	.10¾-	—
V col. ½	lb.	.12¾-	—
1	lb.	.11¾-	—
1½-2	lb.	.10¾-	—
2½ and darker	lb.	.09¾-	—
W col. ½	lb.	.13½-	—
1	lb.	.12½-	—
1½-2	lb.	.11½-	—
2½ and darker	lb.	.10½-	—

Cumar prices apply in dms., f.o.b. Frankford, Pa., freight equalized with Pittsburgh.

D

Durite, 1301, pale, one drum and over	lb.	.29 -	—
smaller lots	lb.	.30 -	—

Durite prices are f.o.b. Phila., Pa., with freight allowed east of Rocky Mts.

E

Esterol, alkyd solution, A, c.l., dlvd	lb.	.14½-	—
10 dms. or more, dlvd	lb.	.15 -	—
9 dms. or less, dlvd	lb.	.15½-	—
B, c.l., dlvd	lb.	.14 -	—
10 dms. or more, dlvd	lb.	.14½-	—
9 dms. or less, dlvd	lb.	.15 -	—
E, c.l., dlvd	lb.	.15 -	—
10 dms. or more, dlvd	lb.	.15½-	—
9 dms. or less, dlvd	lb.	.16 -	—
H-1, c.l., dlvd	lb.	.18 -	—
10 dms. or more, dlvd	lb.	.18½-	—
9 dms. or less, dlvd	lb.	.19 -	—
PV, c.l., dlvd	lb.	.15¾-	—
10 dms. or more, dlvd	lb.	.16¼-	—
9 dms. or less, dlvd	lb.	.16¾-	—
11, c.l., dlvd	lb.	.15 -	—
10 dms. or more, dlvd	lb.	.15½-	—
9 dms. or less, dlvd	lb.	.16 -	—
22, c.l., dlvd	lb.	.12 -	—
10 dms. or more, dlvd	lb.	.12½-	—
9 dms. or less, dlvd	lb.	.13 -	—
Esterol, 22-B, c.l., dlvd	lb.	.09½-	—
10 dms. or more, dlvd	lb.	.10 -	—
9 dms. or less, dlvd	lb.	.10½-	—
33, c.l., dlvd	lb.	.14½-	—
10 dms. or more, dlvd	lb.	.15 -	—
9 dms. or less, dlvd	lb.	.15½-	—
44, c.l., dlvd	lb.	.14 -	—
10 dms. or more, dlvd	lb.	.14½-	—
9 dms. or less, dlvd	lb.	.15 -	—
44-B, c.l., dlvd	lb.	.14 -	—
10 dms. or more, dlvd	lb.	.14½-	—
9 dms. or less, dlvd	lb.	.15 -	—
55, c.l., dlvd	lb.	.14½-	—
10 dms. or more, dlvd	lb.	.15 -	—
9 dms. or less, dlvd	lb.	.15½-	—
562, c.l., dlvd	lb.	.15½-	—
10 dms. or more, dlvd	lb.	.16 -	—
9 dms. or less, dlvd	lb.	.16½-	—
640-N, c.l., dlvd	lb.	.14½-	—
10 dms. or more, dlvd	lb.	.15 -	—
9 dms. or less, dlvd	lb.	.15½-	—
660-N, c.l., dlvd	lb.	.14 -	—
10 dms. or more, dlvd	lb.	.14½-	—
9 dms. or less, dlvd	lb.	.15 -	—
750, c.l., dlvd	lb.	.17 -	—
9 dms. or less, dlvd	lb.	.18 -	—
830, c.l., dlvd	lb.	.16 -	—
10 dms. or more, dlvd	lb.	.16½-	—
9 dms. or less, dlvd	lb.	.17 -	—
1800, c.l., dlvd	lb.	.14½-	—
10 dms. or more, dlvd	lb.	.15 -	—
9 dms. or less, dlvd	lb.	.15½-	—
1825, c.l., dlvd	lb.	.16½-	—
10 dms. or more, dlvd	lb.	.17 -	—
9 dms. or less, dlvd	lb.	.17½-	—
2185, c.l., dlvd	lb.	.14 -	—
10 dms. or more, dlvd	lb.	.14½-	—
9 dms. or less, dlvd	lb.	.15 -	—
2195, c.l., dlvd	lb.	.15 -	—
10 dms. or more, dlvd	lb.	.15½-	—
9 dms. or less, dlvd	lb.	.16 -	—
2600, c.l., dlvd	lb.	.17 -	—
10 dms. or more, dlvd	lb.	.17½-	—
9 dms. or less, dlvd	lb.	.18 -	—
2633, c.l., dlvd	lb.	.13½-	—
10 dms. or more, dlvd	lb.	.14 -	—
9 dms. or less, dlvd	lb.	.14½-	—
2728, c.l., dlvd	lb.	.15 -	—
10 dms. or more, dlvd	lb.	.15½-	—
9 dms. or less, dlvd	lb.	.16 -	—
2775-BS, c.l., dlvd	lb.	.14½-	—
10 dms. or more, dlvd	lb.	.15 -	—
9 dms. or less, dlvd	lb.	.15½-	—

F

Flexalyn solution, dms., c.l., f.o.b. cars, destination, zone 1	lb.	.12½-	—
l.c.l., 10 dms., same basis	lb.	.13¼-	—
single dms., same basis	lb.	.14¾-	—
smaller lots, f.o.b. Hercules, Del.	lb.	.19¾-	—

G

G, resin, dms., gross weight, works	lb.	.08 -	—
2633, c.l., dlvd	lb.	.11½-	—
Guai-a-phene, 10-gal. cns., works	gal.	2.57 -	—
5-gal. cns., works	gal.	2.62 -	—
1-gal. cns., works	gal.	2.82 -	—
dms., works	gal.	2.50 -	—

H

Hercolyn (hydrogenated methyl abietate), dms., c.l., f.o.b. cars, destination, zone 1	lb.	.11¼-	—
l.c.l., lots of 10, same basis	lb.	.12¾-	—
single dms., same basis	lb.	.13¾-	—
smaller lots, f.o.b. Hercules, Del.	lb.	.18¾-	—

J

Jozite (see zinc-iron oxide pigment in regular price list above).

K

Kadox (zinc oxide), Nos. 15, 17 and 22, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07¼-	—
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies	lb.	.07½-	—
Pac. coast, ex whse.	lb.	.08 -	—
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½-	—
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies	lb.	.07¾-	—
Pac. coast, ex whse.	lb.	.08¼-	—
No. 25, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08½-	—
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies,	lb.	.08¾-	—
Pac. coast, ex whse.	lb.	.09¼-	—
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08¾-	—
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies,	lb.	.09 -	—
Pac. coast, ex whse.	lb.	.09½-	—

L

Lewisol resin, No. 1, c.l.	lb.	.15 -	—
10 dms.	lb.	.15½-	—
1 dm.	lb.	.16 -	—
2, c.l.	lb.	.15 -	—
10 dms.	lb.	.15½-	—
1 dm.	lb.	.16 -	—
2L, c.l.	lb.	.15 -	—
10 dms.	lb.	.15½-	—
1 dm.	lb.	.16 -	—
3, c.l.	lb.	.18½-	—
10 dms.	lb.	.19½-	—
1 dm.	lb.	.20½-	—
18, c.l.	lb.	.15 -	—
10 dms.	lb.	.15½-	—
1 dm.	lb.	.16 -	—
24, c.l.	lb.	.15 -	—
10 dms.	lb.	.15½-	—
1 dm.	lb.	.16 -	—
28, c.l.	lb.	.15 -	—
10 dms.	lb.	.15½-	—
1 dm.	lb.	.16 -	—
33, c.l.	lb.	.15 -	—
10 dms.	lb.	.15½-	—
1 dm.	lb.	.16 -	—
115, c.l.	lb.	.14½-	—
10 dms.	lb.	.15 -	—
1 dm.	lb.	.15½-	—
125, c.l.	lb.	.15 -	—
10 dms.	lb.	.15½-	—
1 dm.	lb.	.16 -	—
305, c.l.	lb.	.15½-	—
10 dms.	lb.	.16 -	—
1 dm.	lb.	.16½-	—
310, c.l.	lb.	.17 -	—
10 dms.	lb.	.17½-	—
1 dm.	lb.	.18 -	—
320, c.l.	lb.	.17½-	—
10 dms.	lb.	.18 -	—
1 dm.	lb.	.18½-	—

Lewisol resin prices are f.o.b. cars, New England states; Middle Atlantic states; Va.; W.Va.; N.C.; Ky.; Ohio; Mich.; Ind.; Ill.; Wis.; St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn.; St. Louis, Mo. For less than dm. quantities add 5c. per lb. to one-drum prices.

N

Neo-fat fatty acid, 3-R, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.13¾-	—
17, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.14 -	—
19, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.18 -	—
23, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	Nom.	
drying oil, 170, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.16 -	—
190, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.20 -	—
290, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.22 -	—

Neo-fat prices are ¼c. per lb. higher in Texas, ¾c. higher on Pacific Coast.

Nevillac, pale, hard, dms., works	lb.	.19 -	—
hard, 85-95° C, dms., works	lb.	.17 -	—
soft, 65-75° C, dms., works	lb.	.17 -	—
Neville resin, R-1 nevindene, col. ½, dms., works	lb.	.13½-	—
R-3, nevindene, col. 1, dms., works	lb.	.12½-	—
R-5, nevindene, col. 1½-2, dms., works	lb.	.11½-	—
R-6, nevindene, col. 2½-3½, dms., works	lb.	.10¼-	—
R-7, N.P.S., col. below 3, dms., works	lb.	.13 -	—
R-8, N.P.S., col. below 3, dms., works	lb.	.13½-	—
R-9, hard, col. ½, dms., works	lb.	.13 -	—
R-10, hard, col. 1, dms., works	lb.	.12 -	—
R-11, hard, col. 1½-2, dms., works	lb.	.11 -	—
R-12, hard, col. 2½-3½, dms., works	lb.	.10 -	—
R-13, medium, col. ½, dms., works	lb.	.12¾-	—
R-14, medium, col. 1, dms., works	lb.	.11¾-	—
R-15, medium, col. 1½-2 dms., works	lb.	.10¾-	—
R-16, medium, col. 2½-4, dms., works	lb.	.09¾-	—
R-16A, medium, col. 7-10, dms., works	lb.	.08½-	—
R-17, medium soft, col. 3½-8, dms., works	lb.	.10¾-	—
R-19, medium soft, col. 3½-8, dms., works	lb.	.10¾-	—
R-21, soft, col. 3½-8, dms., works	lb.	.10¾-	—
R-22, special, soft, col. 3½-8, dms., works	lb.	.10¾-	—
R-27, medium, soft, col. 1, dms., works	lb.	.13¾-	—
R-28, medium soft, col. 1½-2, dms., works	lb.	.12¾-	—
R-29, medium soft, col. 2½-8, dms., works	lb.	.10¾-	—
465, 110-125° C., dms., gross weight, f.o.b. Pittsburgh	lb.	.03½-	—

Neville resin prices, except 465 resin, are freight equalized with Phila. Less than full drum shipments are 5c. per pound additional. f.o.b. Neville Island, Pa.

Nevillite, "V," water-white, 100-lb. dms., works	lb.	1.30 -	—
No. 4, very light straw, 100-lb. dms., works	lb.	.52 -	—
No. 128, water-white, 100-lb. dms., works	lb.	.60 -	—
Nevinol, dms., works	lb.	.13 -	—
No. 2 oil, heavy, rfd., dms., works	lb.	.12 -	—
Nuba, 1, 80-95°C., dms., gross weight, works	lb.	.0290-	—
2, 100-125°C., dms., gross weight, works	lb.	.0290-	—
3x, 135-150°C., dms., gross weight, works	lb.	.04¼-	—
Nuodex drier, cobalt, 6%, 400-lb. pkgs.	lb.	.31¼-	—
11¼%, 100-lb. pkgs.	lb.	.57 -	—
cobalt acetate, 100-lb. pkgs.	lb.	.83¾-	—
iron, 6%, 400-lb. pkgs.	lb.	.15¼-	—
11%, 100-lb. pkgs.	lb.	.26 -	—
lead, 24%, 450-lb. pkgs.	lb.	.14½-	.15¼
32%, 450-lb. pkgs.	lb.	.18¾-	—
34%, 100-lb. pkgs.	lb.	.19½-	—
40%, 100-lb. pkgs.	lb.	.23 -	—
lead 30%, cobalt 3%, 150-lb. pkgs.	lb.	.32 -	—

VELSICOL
HYDROCARBON RESINS

PROVED, different, and in many ways superior resinous materials, still available at moderate price. Suggested for *coatings, impregnants, bonding compounds and plastic masses.* Samples, full information on request.

- **COLORS** — Yellow to deep brown
- **CONSISTENCIES** — From liquid to high-melting solid
- **MOLECULAR WEIGHTS** — 400 to 1200
- **CHEMICAL ACTIVITY** — From high unsaturation to practical inertness
- **COMPATIBILITY** — Mostly soluble in oils and cheap hydrocarbon solvents. Some require aromatic solvents
- **HEAT RESISTANCE** — Generally excellent
- **ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES** — Low power factors and di-electric constants

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General Offices; 120 EAST PEARSON ST., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
Plant at MARSHALL, ILLINOIS

VELSICOL

Nuodex, lead 30%, manganese 3%, 150-lb. pkgs..lb. .25 - —
manganese, 6%, 400-lb. pkgs..lb. .16¼- .17¼
10½%, 100-lb. pkgs.....lb. .27¼- —
Zinc, 8%, 400-lb. pkgs.....lb. .16¼- —
10%, 400-lb. pkgs.....lb. .19¾- —
14%, 100-lb. pkgs.....lb. .27 - —

Nuodite, cobalt, 18%, 100-lb. pkgs., lb. .79 - —
lead, 64%, 100-lb. pkgs.....lb. .26 - —
manganese, 24%, 100-lb. pkgs., lb. .35 - —

All prices are f.o.b. customers' plants, East of Denver.

Nypene resin, dms., works....lb. .32 - —

P

Paradene, No. 1, 75-99° C., dms., gross wt., works..lb. .05¼- —
2, 100-124° C., dms., gross wt., works..lb. .05¼- —
3, 125-140° C., dms., gross wt., works..lb. .05¾- —

Paradene prices are freight equalized with Philadelphia, Pa.

Paradura resin, grade AV, c.l., dlvd..lb. .28 - —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd.....lb. .29 - —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd.....lb. .30 - —
C, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .33 - —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd.....lb. .34 - —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd.....lb. .35 - —
10-P, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .35 - —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd.....lb. .36 - —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd.....lb. .37 - —
46, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .22½- —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd.....lb. .23 - —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd.....lb. .23½- —
273, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .23 - —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd.....lb. .24 - —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd.....lb. .25 - —
367, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .35 - —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd.....lb. .36 - —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd.....lb. .37 - —
540, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .35 - —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd.....lb. .36 - —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd.....lb. .37 - —
Paranol resin, extra hard, No. 1, c.l., dlvd..lb. .15 - —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd.....lb. .15½- —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd.....lb. .16 - —
Extra hard, No. 3, c.l., dlvd.lb. .14 - —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
Hard, No. 1, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13½- —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd.....lb. .14 - —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
Hard, No. 3, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12½- —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd.....lb. .13 - —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd.....lb. .13½- —
25, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12½- —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd.....lb. .13 - —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd.....lb. .13½- —
25, light, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13 - —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd.....lb. .13½- —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd.....lb. .14 - —
54-E, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .16½- —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd.....lb. .17 - —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd.....lb. .17½- —
100, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .17 - —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd.....lb. .17½- —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd.....lb. .18 - —
105-B, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13 - —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd.....lb. .13½- —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd.....lb. .14 - —
200, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .17½- —
10 pkgs., dlvd.....lb. .18 - —
9 pkgs., dlvd.....lb. .18½- —
500, hard, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd.....lb. .15½- —

Nuodex—Surfex

Paranol resin, 500, extra hard, c.l., dlvd..lb. .17 - —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd.....lb. .17½- —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd.....lb. .18 - —
800, extra light, c.l., dlvd..lb. .15 - —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd.....lb. .15½- —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd.....lb. .16 - —
800, dark, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14 - —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
850, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd.....lb. .15½- —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd.....lb. .16 - —
1000, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd.....lb. .15½- —
1700, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .16 - —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd.....lb. .16½- —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd.....lb. .17 - —
1750, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd.....lb. .15½- —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd.....lb. .16 - —
1855, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13 - —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd.....lb. .13½- —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd.....lb. .14 - —
3046-C, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .22½- —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd.....lb. .23 - —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd.....lb. .23½- —
3101, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15¾- —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd.....lb. .16¼- —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd.....lb. .16¾- —
3645, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd.....lb. .15½- —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd.....lb. .16 - —

Pentalyn, dms., c.l., f.o.b. cars, destination, Zone 1..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., 10 dms., same basis...lb. .12½- —
single dms., same basis..lb. .13 - —
smaller lots, f.o.b. Hercules, Del..lb. .18 - —

Pentalyn G, dms., c.l., f.o.b. cars, destination, Zone 1..lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., 10 dms., same basis, lb. .14 - —
single dms., same basis..lb. .14½- —
smaller lots, f.o.b. Hercules, Del..lb. .19¼- —

Phenester, color 3½-5, dms., works, lb. .17 - —
P.H.O., dms., works.....lb. .24 - —
Pilolite, powder, ton lots, works, lb. .66 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .69 - .74
Pilolite resin, clear, ton lots, works..lb. .75 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .79 - .84
No. 20, ton lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
smaller lots works.....lb. .79 - .84
No. 40, ton lots, work.....lb. .75 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .79 - .84

R

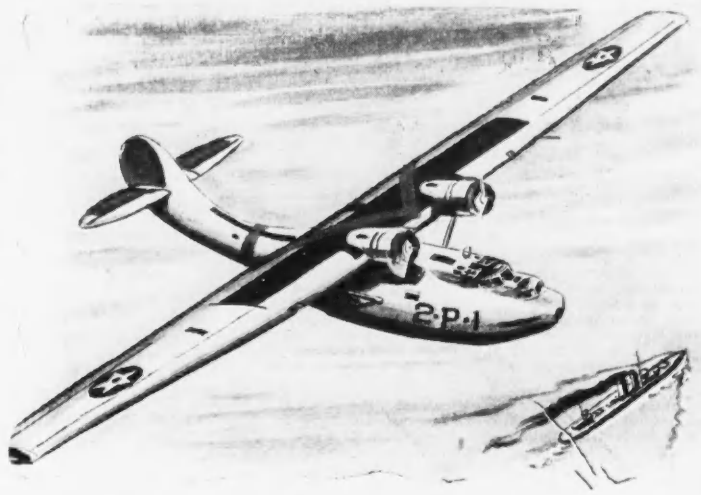
Resinous oil, No. XI, dms., works, lb. .69 - —

S

Staybelite resin, c.l. (36,000 lbs.), f.o.b. cars East of and including N. D., S. D., Neb., Kan., Okla. and Tex..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., dms. (500 lbs.), same basis..lb. .06½- —
smaller lots, f.o.b. Hattiesburg, Miss., or Hercules, Del..lb. .20 - —

Surfex, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Painesville, Ohio..ton.27.50 - —
BB, bgs., c.l., same basis..ton.32.00 - —
MM, bgs., c.l., same basis..ton.30.00 - —

—*Continued on page 42*



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Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Founded October 18, 1871, by William O. Allison.

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Victory Is the First Job

President Roosevelt has said that 50 percent of the national income must be devoted to purposes of war. His apportionment is conservative and it has been detrimentally delayed.

Fifty percent of the national income is not a sufficient contribution for victory. No amount of money alone can be sufficient. The President asks also for 50 percent of the nation's productive capacity. There must be adequate, direct application to the jobs of victory of a sufficiency of the nation's earning power—men, machines, materials, and money.

It is obvious to everyone that the United States is not in position successfully to wage a war, without unnecessary disaster meanwhile. The reason for this incompetency should be equally clear. Even OPM and OPA have been far too solicitous of the status quo of business and fearful lest undue hardship be done to those who were tenacious of it. Shortage of necessary materials alone has effected curtailment of business as usual, even now.

It is bewailed now that "shocking" problems of priorities unemployment face the nation. It is time to quit blaming priorities for all the faults of shortsightedness and selfishness and face the facts that war imposes. The time to have worried about unemployment caused solely by reluctance to change was at least a year ago. The thing to do now is, as some companies are doing in their full conversion to the cause of victory, to train another man for every man's job in the plant and to work him at it; or, as 7,000 employees at the Brooklyn Navy Yard are doing on their own time, to take special courses of training for more efficient work. No man need long be unemployed, unless he or his union insists that there be no change in the nature of his work—and some sort of draft process should eliminate that obstacle.

Business leaders are beginning to suggest, even to request a governmental mandate that the jobs of war be done. Such a step into dictatorship is not desirable. But, it is difficult to escape the conviction that it is necessary.

Three Score Years and Ten

With the end of 1941, OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER completed its seventieth full year as the market authority for the chemical, drug, paint, oil, and allied industries and as an industrial and technical journal of world wide scope and influence.

First printed in the days when the United States was still in the painful throes of Civil war reconstruction, OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER in its span has chronicled and charted a period unparalleled in history: marked by economic depressions, financial crises, political upheavals, social realignments, natural disasters, and two devastating world wars, and yet its pages have likewise recorded an endless cavalcade of inventions, scientific discoveries, mechanical and industrial developments, expansion of wealth and human progress.

The materials embraced in the OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER market coverage in 1871 were of vast importance to American industry as it struggled with problems created by the internal war which unified the nation. These same materials are now employed, thanks to the genius of research and development technicians, in a vastly augmented range of uses and products and they are more vital than ever in a war economy functioning to prevent world disintegration and human retrogression.

Throughout the years, the basic factors of current price quotations and current sources of supply have remained fixed in their importance and are today as they were in 1871 the essential phases of this publishing institution, along with interpretation and appraisal of foreign and domestic conditions and events as they have influenced the markets. OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER's basic factual and editorial services, planned in 1871, with an almost inspired foreknowledge of the needs of these markets, have naturally expanded with the industries concerned, but it is interesting to note that they have done so within the framework of the original structure. This structure has been heightened and broadened, but with blueprint adherence to the original plan for a journal which would give accurate, thorough and discriminating reports, indispensable to manufacturers and manufacturing consumers of chemicals, oils and drugs.

OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER at the very outset became a factor in the rapidly growing industrial and commercial fields and so it has remained, materially serving supply, manufacturing and distributive agencies of the American business system and likewise constructively aiding government officials and bureaus charged with the development of this country's foreign and domestic commerce. For years its familiar pages have been guides for executives, not only in the United States, but in foreign establishments and far away trading posts.

In the seventy years of its influential existence, OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER has been under the editorial direction and business management of but two men: William Outis Allison, its founder, and Harry J. Schnell, present owner, who began his career under Mr. Allison, serving his editorial and publishing apprenticeship as a very young man, rising to the position of general manager long before Mr. Allison's death, acting then as an executor and trustee of Mr. Allison's estate and continuing his directorial activities until April 1, 1941 when he obtained financial control as well.

Mr. Allison was, without doubt, a genius in the field of market reporting and industrial publishing, with a special flair for ascertaining facts and interpreting economic aspects. He was in his early twenties when he founded OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER but had already attained an enviable reputation as a market authority through his work as a reporter on New York daily papers. His early recognition of the importance of applied science in the economic world, his knowledge of the industries and the trades involved and his skill in factual news reporting were the elements which enabled him to plan a publication destined to become a distinguished factor in the manufacture and utilization of chemicals and related materials in their broadest application.

During six decades Mr. Allison's activities were devoted to the essential service of collecting and disseminating reliable information relative to these materials as well as to the technical and commercial progress of the industries consuming them.

As Mr. Allison's interests increased and broadened, he gave more and more of the management responsibilties to the young man in whom he had recognized so many of his own qualities of mind and his capabilities for working single-heartedly in the interest of the industries which in ever increasing degree looked to OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER as a journal of integrity and facts. For years Mr. Schnell worked side by side with Mr. Allison, sharing his industrial contacts, absorbing his publishing policies and philosophies, learning the intricate mechanics of market reporting in the paper's many fields, and training and developing a staff of editors and reporters whose functions and responsibilities became of paramount value as the publication's service and prestige increased.

It is a wholly natural transition that, under the control of Mr. Schnell as owner and as working boss of a group of associates and assistants who have long been with him, OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER moves progressively forward as it did under its founder.

Now, with other enterprises and institutions which are the products of a free nation and a free world, OIL, PAINT AND REPORTER stands at the threshold of a year ushered in by the most fearful holocaust of all time. The industries it has served during the past seventy years are in the forefront of the world battle. They are building solidly for the future, because out of the extraordinary work now being done in laboratory and production plants will come new techniques and new processes which will prove of incalculable worth in our national economy in the eventual peace years.

These industries are stepping up their efforts to meet the challenge of the times. So too will OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER quicken the pace of its established services, and expand the scope of its endeavors. Faithful to the traditions of the past, aware of the new responsibilities in the ever-shifting present, confident in the future, OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER and its staff pledge their energies, their capacities and their entire being in doing all in their power to accomplish the task in hand; to win the war and bring surcease to a struggling, groping world.

CITRIC ACID

MORE than sixty years ago the manufacture of Citric Acid was begun by Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc., using citrous juices, and later also citrate of lime, as the raw materials. Starting before the turn of the century, a number of experimenters, both in this country and abroad, investigated the production of Citric Acid by various fermentations brought on by a range of organisms. Nothing of practical value, however, arose from this work until the research staff of Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc. attacked this problem in 1913. In 1923 results were deemed sufficiently favorable to warrant commercial production, the first Citric Acid produced by this new process, using sugar as the raw material, being placed on the market during that year. By 1925 complete independence of other sources for raw material had been attained.

However, during the first World War, this country was in the main dependent upon foreign sources, particularly Italy, for the raw material used in the production of Citric Acid. As a result, the price of Citric Acid advanced from 41¢ per pound at the start of the war to $1.25 per pound at the end of 1918. It was after the war that an Italian Cartel was formed, monopolizing the production of citrate of lime in that country. As a result of this monopoly, the price of this raw material was maintained at a high level, producers of Citric Acid, other than Italian, being at the mercy of the Cartel. In 1927, wishing to limit the manufacture of Citric Acid in other countries, Italy placed an embargo on the export of citrate of lime. Fortunately, by this time Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc. were in full production of Citric Acid by their new process and this embargo had no effect upon the production and price of this acid in this country.

Due to continuous research and resulting manufacturing economies, the price of Citric Acid has declined steadily since that date, the policy of Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc. always being to pass on to consumers of the acid such reductions in cost.

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Heavy Chemicals

Business Continued Active to Civilian and Defense Channels —Schedule for All Grades of Lactic Acid Advanced Sharply —African Manganese Dioxide and Saltpeter Prices Firmer

Business in the market for heavy chemicals failed to reflect the usual year end influences last week. Most producers reported no dropping off in demand, and shipments continued at an active pace to civilian and defense channels. The broader military requirements under total war tended to divert larger quantities in this direction, and further dislocations were evident in normal consumer bookings. Upward price revisions occurred in lactic acid, lead silicate, magnesite, African manganese dioxide and saltpeter.

Difficulty in obtaining prompt shipments of drums remains a problem. Sellers concentrated their efforts on having the old drums returned as soon as possible by consumers. While in most cases the deposit has been increased, and a surcharge added for keeping the container after ninety days, many returns are tardy. In certain instances sellers have threatened stoppage of future shipments unless the drums were returned.

Paper production, as a percentage of six-day capacity, was 80 percent in week ended December 27, according to the American Paper and Pulp Association. This compares with 107 percent in the previous week, and 61.4 percent a year ago.

Alums.—Inquiries and shipments remain steady. Prices unchanged and firm.

Alumina Sulphate. — Interest remained at good levels, and market was firm.

Ammonia, Anhydrous. — Situation tight, as defense and civilian needs absorb available output.

Ammonia, Aqua. — Supplies well taken, and offerings were usually restricted. Prices rule firm.

Ammonia Bicarbonate. — Shipments seady to regular contract consumers. Pricewise a firm tone predominated.

Ammonia Bifluoride. — Offerings light; prices continued at firm levels.

Ammonia Nitrate. — Defense needs require bulk of domestic production. Quotations lack change.

Ammonia Phosphate.—Transactions routine, while supplies were none too plentiful. Prices firm.

Ammonia Sulphocyanide.—Good inquiry for all grades, and market in favorable position.

Ammoniac, Sal. — A good demand characterized the market, and prices held firm.

Antimony Oxide. — Situation tight, and offerings limited to regular accounts. Prices lacked change.

Arsenic.—Demand sufficient to take available offerings, and sellers were not accepting new business. Prices firm.

Barium Carbonate. — Prices firm, and shipments continued steady.

Barium Dioxide.—Defense and civilian needs create tight situation. Prices held the same.

Barium Hydrate.—Business moderately active, and tone of market firm.

Bleaching Powder.—Bookings heavy, and new business restricted. Prices retained at maximum levels established recently.

Calcium Chloride.—Active demand from all consuming channels. Market firm.

Carbon Tetrachloride. — Deliveries subject to priority control. Prices display firmness.

Chlorine.—Demand for defense and civilian needs exceed output, and full allocation awaited later in the year. Prices were firm.

Cobalt Oxide.—Deliveries under allocation control. No change occurred in the prices.

Copper Salts.—Situation in basic metal continued to limit business for all copper derivatives. Prices rule firm.

Copper Sulphate.—Active demand, sellers well booked ahead. Prices unchanged and firm.

Fluorspar.—Prices firm at higher levels established recently, and demand heavy.

Glauber's Salt.—Shipments steady. No change disclosed in the prices.

Lead Silicate.—Prices in bags advanced to the basis of 6.75c. per pound for five tons or over, and 7.25c. per pound for smaller lots.

Magnesite. — Domestic calcined advanced $2 at $74 to $80 per ton. Demand active, with defense needs broad.

Manganese Dioxide. — African advanced $2.50, making 28 to 40 tons at works $74 per ton; 5 to 15 tons $77, and ½ to 4 tons $82 per ton. No change in Caucasian. Interest steady.

Price Changes

Advanced

Acid, lactic, tech., dark, 40c. to 80c. per 100 lbs.
light, tech., 40c. to 80c. per 100 lbs.
plastic grade, 2c. per lb.
edible, 2c. to 3c. per lb.
Lead silicate, 16c. to 25c. per 100 lbs.
Magnesite, calc., dom., $2 per ton.
Manganese dioxide, African, $2.50 per ton.
Saltpeter, 10c. per 100 lbs.

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-five typical chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
168.9	168.8	168.5	158.8

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical acids on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
115.8	115.4	115.4	101.6

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Hydrofluoric Acid

The use of hydrofluoric acid in defense materials has steadily mounted during the past few years, and was expected to increase further under total war conditions. The acid itself is used in the production of aviation gasoline, stainless steel, metallurgical fluxes and materials important in the purification of magnesium and aluminum. The most unique characteristic of hydrofluoric acid is its solvent action upon glass. Consequently large quantities have been used for the etching and frosting of glass.

Future expansion in production will necessarily be contingent on obtaining supplies of sulphuric acid and fluorspar, basic components in manufacturing hydrofluoric acid. Output during 1940, the latest available Census Bureau figures, totaled 4,345,609 pounds, valued at $664,600, compared with 4,935,696, valued at $701,314 in the 1939 period.

While raw material costs have been upward, particularly fluorspar, no immediate reflection has been shown in the prices for various grades of hydrofluoric acid. The quotations for all grades remained at substantially the same levels as prevailed before the beginning of the war in 1939.

Current prices on heavy chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Nickel Salts.—Shipments confined to normal needs, with supplies adequate to take care of regular consumers.

Phosphorus.—Market position tight as defense needs limit supplies to other channels. Prices were firm.

Potash Carbonate.—Some grades remain in tight position, while inquiries and shipments held steady. No change in the prices.

Potash Caustic.—Active demand, sellers cautious in accepting inquiries. Prices unchanged and firm.

Potash Chlorate.—Defense and civilian needs take available domestic offerings. Prices firm.

Potash Permanganate.—Supplies adequate to take care of regular consumers normal needs and defense requirements. Prices remain firm for early part of this year.

Saltcake.—Available domestic output moving direct to consuming channels. Prices firm.

Saltpeter.—Prices advanced 10c. per 100 pounds making granular $8.20 to $8.60 per 100 pounds and powdered $9.20 to $9.60 per 100 pounds, according to quantity.

Soda Acetate.—Situation remains tight. A firm price tone predominated.

Soda Ash.—Active demand, business confined to regular channels for normal needs. Prices firm.

Soda Bicarbonate.—Shipments moderately active. Prices were firm.

Soda Bifluoride.—Offerings limited, and market in firm position.

Soda, Caustic.—Broad buying interest characterized the market. Offerings restricted, and market firm.

Soda Chlorate.—Sellers reject new business, and market position continued tight. Prices firm.

Soda Cyanide.—Active demand. No change disclosed in the prices.

Soda Fluoride.—Supplies scarce, and inquiries active. Prices quoted on works basis by one leading factor.

Soda Hydrosulphite.—Demand steady, and market in tight position. Pricewise a firm tone prevailed.

Soda Nitrite.—Shipments moved steadily against contracts. Prices failed to change.

Soda Phosphate.—Business continued on restricted basis as supplies were limited. Prices unchanged and firm.

Soda Silicate.—Buying broad. No change developed in the prices.

Soda Sulphide.—No slackening in the demand, and market in very firm position.

Sulphur, Refined.—Commercial grades in good demand. Prices rule firm.

Zinc Chloride.—Business confined to regular contract consumers for normal requirements. Prices unchanged and tone firm.

Acids

A sharp upward revision in the prices for all grades of lactic acid featured the market last week. Higher raw material replacement costs prompted a leading producer to raise technical and plastic grades. Prices for other acids held firm at levels in force previously. Demand continued active under the momentum of heavy defense buying, and only a slight tapering off in civilian consumption.

Acetic.—Material in short supply. Prices firm at ceiling levels.

Chromic.—Demand steady and shipments allocated to regular channels.

Formic.—Bookings heavy, and market tight. Prices rule firm.

Gallic.—Offerings limited; raw material supplies uncertain.

Lactic.—Prices for technical, 22 and 44 percent advanced 40c. to 80c. per

—*Continued on page* 36

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—*Continued from page* 3

ment for the construction and maintenance of production facilities; transportation of material and equipment for the construction of defense housing facilities and military and naval establishments; transportation essential to render roofing, plumbing, heating and electrical repair services; transportation by any common carrier; transportation of waste and scrap materials; transportation of raw materials, semi-manufactured goods, and finished products, including farm products and foods, provided that no certificate shall be issued for a new tire, casing, or tube to be mounted on a truck used (a) for the transportation of commodities to the ultimate consumer for personal, family or household use; and on industrial, mining and construction equipment, other than automobiles or trucks, for the operation of which rubber tires, casings, or tubes are essential.

Chlorine Production By New Process Told

—*Continued from page* 7

tured in commercial quantities at a cost of from $25 to $30 a ton, which, they say, compares favorably with present costs where electrolytic methods are used. Their method, since it requires no source of electric power, makes it possible to produce chlorine and salt cake either at places where they will be used or at the source of raw materials needed for their manufacture.

Salt is available in abundant quantities in the brines of Michigan and Texas and in the vast deposits in New York, Kansas and Louisiana, the report pointed out. Stocks of millions of tons of sulphur from the Gulf States are now on hand. From these two materials and air, chlorine and salt cake can be made cheaply and quickly.

Perhaps the greatest advantage of using this method lies in the fact that comparatively small consumers of chlorine can erect their own plants for its manufacture, the report said. In many cases these plants could be operated in connection with existing apparatus used in making sulphuric acid by the contact process, the report stated.

Describing their new process, Prof. Hixson and Dr. Tenney explain that sulphur is burned in air to produce dry sulphur trioxide gas in the same way that sulphuric acid is made. The gas is infiltrated through salt, producing a material which, when heated, creates salt cake and chlorine simultaneously. The chlorine is then separated and liquefied.

The heat generated by the burning sulphur or by the reaction of sulphur trioxide gas on salt is greater than the amount needed to produce salt cake and chlorine, thereby eliminating the need for the huge amount of power required for the electrolytic methods now used.

Phosphate Complexes Discussed by Adler

—*Continued from page* 7

constituents in paint vehicles. By adding a thin covering of a complex zinc phosphate to the surface of the extremely small particles of pigment, Dr. Adler said that chemists have been able to overcome this objectionable feature of the pigment, Dr. Adler concluded by saying:

Iron in a form available for use in the mineralization of foodstuffs, yet chemically combined so as to have no deleterious effect on their stability, has been accomplished by the use of a complex sodium iron pyrophosphate.

These are only a few applications of phosphate complexes, on which considerable work has been done recently. Others include tricalcium phosphate for the removal of fluorine from water, and phosphatides and free fatty acid from vegetable oils. A sodium hypochlorite-trisodium phosphate complex is used for cleaning and sterilizing operations in dairies, breweries, bakeries, and other food-processing industries.

Phosphate complexes prepared from ammonia and phospheric anhydride possess unusual properties in tying up calcium and magnesium ions in water, and are therefore of interest as water softening compounds.

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Heavy Chemicals

Acids

—*Continued from page* 35

100 pounds; 50 percent, edible, 2c. per pound; 80 percent, edible, 3c. per pound and plastic grade 2c. per pound. Changes reflect raw material costs.

Muriatic.—Inquiries and shipments heavy. Prices firm.

Nitric.—Defense needs broad. Quotations firm.

Oxalic. — Material remains scarce. Prices failed to change.

Phosphoric. — Supplies tight, and offerings restricted. Prices held the same.

Sulphuric.—Active buying interest from all consuming channels. Prices firm.

Baltimore, Dec. 31.—The sulphuric acid situation continues unchanged, with the demand so large as to absorb the output of the manufacturers and leave no free supplies which could be drawn upon by consumers who have failed to protect themselves with contracts. There is some prospect of an expansion in the output. Thus the market given by one producer is $16 per ton for 60 degree and $17.83 per ton for 98 percent acid. Others say there is no difference between acid made of brimstone and of pyrites of the same test and indicate that the prices given are high. The price of oleum is put by the authority indicated at $19 per ton for 20 percent material.

Insecticides

While the outlook for agricultural insecticides and fungicides continued favorable, business marked time under seasonal influences. Stocking of distributors and dealers was expected to get underway sooner than usual. Export inquiries were moderately active. Price developments were lacking in the market, but the tone remained firm.

Calcium Arsenate. — Inquiries moderate, and market position continued firm.

Lead Arsenate.—No new price developments, while business held at seasonal levels.

Resale Market

Business in the resale market for heavy chemicals was quiet last week. Material was not too plentiful, but the limited shipping space for export, the year and inventory period and a lull in South America buying were all factors in limiting transactions.

Soda ash ranged from $2.90 to $3.50 per 100 pounds; caustic soda, $5.50 to $6.40 per 100 pounds; soda fluoride, 20c. to 20½c. per pound; soda hydrosulphite, 30c. to 38c. per pound; soda phosphate, tribasic, $4.25 to $5.50 per 100 pounds; soda sulphite, 6c. to 8½c. per pound.

White arsenic was quoted from 10c. to 17c. per pound; barium chloride, 6c. to 10c. per pound; bleaching powder, 7½c. per pound; copper sulphate, $5.15 to $5.75 per 100 pounds; carbon tetrachloride, 18c. to 25c. per pound; nickel salts, 20c. to 30c. per pound; potash carbonate, 9c. to 9½c. per pound; potash, caustic, 9c. to 9¼c. per pound; potash chlorate, 46c. per pound; potash metabisulphite, 53c. per pound; zinc chloride, 13c. to 17c. per pound; formic acid, 85 percent, 27c. to 30c. per pound, and oxalic acid, 29c. to 32c. per pound.

U.S. to Control Imports Of Critical Materials

—*Continued from page* 5

such authorization or other action by the Director of Priorities are instructed to use Form PD222A in all instances.

Collectors of Customs at all ports of entry in the United States will assist the Office of Production Management in clearing shipments affected by the order. The consignee will file a report with the collector in each instance and then may move his shipment to the point of first destination in this country. There it must be held for disposition as outlined in the order.

In many instances, clearance of goods in transit is possible, and importers are urged to get in touch with the appropriate branch of the Office of Production Management to avoid delay after shipments have arrived. Materials going directly into plants with war contracts are in that category and automatic clearance for such shipments may be arranged.

The Metals Reserve Company is prepared to negotiate with holders of open shipments and will take over their contracts where that is feasible. All material purchased by the company will be held for allocation by the Director of Priorities. The Metals Reserve Company plans to use existing channels to make its foreign purchases and will work through established brokers and dealers.

The order provides that all persons who have made arrangements for imports affected by the order shall report the facts immediately to the Metals Reserve Company. The control of imports was taken, it was explained, as a result of the policy of the Supply Priorities and Allocations Board that steps be taken to insure, insofar as possible, adequate supplies of materials for war production.

Obituaries

James A. Branegan

James A. Branegan, president of the Kali Manufacturing Company, textile chemicals, Philadelphia, died in his home in Drexel Park, Pa., December 23. He was seventy years of age.

Born in Brooklyn, Mr. Branegan was educated at Pratt Institute and for twenty-five years was associated with General Chemical Company in New York and Philadelphia. In 1914 Mr. Branegan founded the Kali Manufacturing Company. During World War I, he served as Chemical Director for the Alien Property Custodian.

A prolific writer, Mr. Branegan was the author of books on textile chemistry and had contributed many articles to technical trade journals He was a member of the American Chemical Society, the Society of Chemical Industry of England, the Chemists Club of New York, the American Leather Chemistry Society and the Textile Chemists and Colorists Association.

Surviving are his wife and a son, James A. Branegan, jr.

John Wesley Durr

John Wesley Durr, founder and president of the Durr Drug Company, Montgomery, Ala., and honorary president of the National Wholesale Druggists Association, died in his home in Montgomery, December 24. He was seventy-six years of age.

A native of Montgomery, Mr. Durr attended the University of Alabama. In 1884, he purchased a one-fourth interest in the wholesale grocery firm of J. M. Hardie & Co., and later succeeded that firm under the name of Gay, Hardie & Co. The name of the company was subsequently changed to Gay, Hardie & Durr Drug Company, and finally to the Durr Drug Company. Mr. Durr was the active head of the company until three years ago, when ill health forced him to relinquish certain duties. Surviving are his wife, two raughters and three sons.

Joseph L. Hall, New England district sales manager for the Spencer Kellogg & Sons, died in Boston, December 26. He was seventy-two years of age.

Robert M. King, retired president of the King Paint Manufacturing Company, Brooklyn, died in his home in Oldfield Village, L. I., December 28. He was sixty-two years of age.

Thomas L. O'Hara, supervising chemist for the Cincinnati Chemical Works, died in his home December 27. He was fifty-three years of age.

James A. Owens, Southern Ohio district salesmanager for the American Can Company, with headquarters in Cincinnati, died last week after a brief illness. He was sixty-three years old.

Emil Schlichting, for twenty-eight years president of the National Brewers Academy, a brewers consulting service, this city, died in Bronxville, N. Y., December 28. He was sixty-seven years of age.

Charles A. Schlotterer, father of Ray C. Schlotterer, secretary of the Federal Wholesale Druggists Association, died December 26 in Sarasota, Fla.

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Synthesizing Drying Oils

—Continued from page 3

duced in accordance with my method may be controlled by interrupting the heating, and in this manner the drying time, film hardness and other qualities of the product ultimately produced may be regulated as desired. This feature of the procedure is applicable in any of the examples given herein.

Example IV

In the previous example linolic acid which has two unconjugated double bonds was used as the starting ingredient. Linolenic acid, which has three unconjugated double bonds, may also be used. In carrying out the procedure with linolenic acid one gram of metallic sodium is dissolved in 50 grams of anhydrous butyl alcohol, and to this is added 3 cubic centimeters of pure distilled linolenic acid. The mixture is then refluxed under a constant stream of nitrogen so as to prevent oxidation, and samples are withdrawn at intervals and the butyl alcohol removed by steam distillation. The fatty acids are then isolated and spectographically analyzed at 2350 and 2700 Angstrom units. The results of such a procedure show an increase of conjugated double bonds in the material as follows:—

Time in minutes	Absorption factor at 2350 Angstrom units	Absorption factor at 2700 Angstrom units
15	40.0	6.4
30	77.5	17.0
45	121.0	33.6
60	141.0	50.5
120	218.0	255.0
180	342.0	286.0
600	557.0	457.0

This procedure thus demonstrates that conjugation may also be produced in substances having three unconjugated double bonds and also shows that conjugation may be produced in increasing amounts. The "diene values" (presence of conjugation) when determined in accordance with the Kaufman method on each of the samples in this example serve as a check upon the accuracy of the spectographic absorption analysis. The "diene value" at the completion of the reaction was 67.8. It is noted here that the absorption at from about 2300 to about 2350 Angstrom units indicates the double bond conjugation as produced in compounds of the linolic acid type, whereas the absorption at about 2700 Angstrom units indicates conjugation of the kind produced in compounds of the linolenic acid type, naturally present in the eleostearic acid of tung oil, in which three double bonds are found in conjugated form.

Example V

Arachidonic acid is another example of an acid in which unconjugated double bonds are present and which may be treated in accordance with the present procedure. A portion of this acid is diluted respectively with a basic reagent which may be either alcoholic KOH or dilute sodium ethylate, and is then refluxed under a constant flow of nitrogen. Conjugation is produced after a relatively short period of refluxing, as may be shown by suitable analysis. As a check procedure oleic acid which contains only one double bond remained completely unchanged after the same treatment with these reagents, thus demonstrating that where two or more unconjugated double bonds exist in the compound, conjugation will be produced by my procedure, whereas where only one double bond is present, as is the case with oleic acid, conjugation is not produced.

(To be continued)

Magnesite Plant Being Built in Cape May, N.J.

The Northwest Magnesite Company, Pittsburgh, has started construction of a magnesite plant in Cape May, N. J. The company, jointly owned by the General Refractories Company, Philadelphia, and the Harbison-Walker Refractories Company, Pittsburgh, has acquired the Chesny process for the production of magnesite synthetically for refractory purposes.

The Northwest Magnesite Company has also purchased deposits of dolomite rock in Eastern Pennsylvania and will use seawater for production of magnesite. Plans call for an initial annual production of 40,000 tons.

Libbey-Owens Appeals In Laminated Glass Suit

Cincinnati, Dec. 29, 1941

The Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company, Toledo, has filed an appeal in the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals, here, seeking a reversal of a lower court decision in favor of the Celluloid Corporation, Newark, N. J., in the patent in fringement patent suit involving the manufacture, use and sale of laminated glass products.

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In textile finishing—Ammonium sulphate with sulphuric acid; lactic acid, formic acid.

Activated Carbon
As a clarifier—Albumen, alum, aluminum sulphate, bentonite, boneblack, casein, clay, diatomaceous earth, fossilite, fuller's earth, gelatin, infusorial earth, irish moss, isinglass, kieselguhr, magnesium carbonate, magnesium oxide, monocalcium phosphate, paper pulp, silica, talc, zinc sulphate.

Albumen
In textile printing—Special thermosetting synthetic resins.

Aluminum Powder
In paints—Lead powder or flake, mica, muscovite, pearl essence, potassium-aluminum silicate, synethetic resins.

Ammonia
In wool processing—Alromone.

Antimony
As a hardener in type metal and other lead alloys—Calcium.

Carnauba Wax
High melting-point paraffin, Isco refined wax No. 352, Barnsdall special wax, ozokerite imitations, synthetic waxes, vinylol 14 wax 47.

Casein
Soybean protein.

Citric Acid and Citrates
As plasticizers—Tributyl citrate, tributyl tricarballylate, tricarballylic acid, triethyl citrate, triethyl tricarballylate.

Coconut Oil
As an edible oil—Hydrogenated cottonseed oil.
As a soapstock—Babassu oil, cohune oil, coyol oil.

Cream of Tartar
In baking powder—Mucic acid, saccharolactic acid.

Formaldehyde
In after-treatment of dyed textile fabrics—Aluminum formate, copper sulphate, sodium bichromate with aluminum sulphate and acetic acid, lignin sulphate.

Gelatin
In rayon sizing—Dextrin sizing gum with a resin binder, casein derivatives, polyvinyl alcohols, methylcellulose.

Glycerin
In cosmetics—1:5-Pentamethyleneglycol.
In food preparations—Invert sugar, d-sorbitol, nulomoline.
In leather finishing—Arlex.
As a softener in glues, mucilages, printer's rollers—Arlex, sorbitol.
In plasticizers and plastics—d-Sorbitol.

Hexamine
In medicine—Phenyl salicylate.

Olive Oil
As an edible oil—Peanut oil, cottonseed oil, corn oil.
As a sulphonated oil—Peanut oil, synthesized (re-esterified) oil A or B.
As a soapstock—Peanut oil.
As a lubricant in wool or worsted processing—Coconut oil with mineral oil (N.A.W.M. specification), fatty acid esters other than glyceryl.

Palm Oil
In the finishing of tinplate—Hydrogenated cottonseed oil.
As a soapstock—Babassu oil, cohune oil, coyol oil.

Papain
As a proteolytic enzyme—Keralin F.

Red Lead
In protective paints—Graphite, iron oxide, leaded zinc oxide, micaceous iron, titanium dioxide, white lead.

Sago and Tapioca
In adhesives—Sweetpotato starch.
In textile sizing (as starches and dextrins)—Domestic starches and dextrins (corn, potato, wheat) acetylated, chlorinated, or oxidized, or treated with plasticizing softeners, such as sulphonated fats or oils, glycerin, invert sugar, and soft resins; soybean phosphatides; soybean lecithin with starch.

Shellac
For solution in alcohol or aqueous-alkali—Dur-lac (a special phenol-formaldehyde resin).

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Dyestuffs, Textile and Leather Chemicals

Sago and Tapioca Flour Prices Easier — Divi-Divi Firmer —Regular Spruce Extract Higher—Nutgalls Rise Sharply —Gambier Strictly Nominal—Cutch Extract Advanced

Transactions were irregular in the market for dyestuffs, textile and leather chemicals last week. A normal tapering off occurred in some materials, while in others buyers were making active inquiries. The outlook for increased business from major consuming channels appeared promising. All out production by the nation's cotton textile mills was urged by the OPM. Greatly increased demand for leather and other raw material are developing as a result of the expanding Army and Navy needs together with the lease-lend aid.

Price adjustments were mostly on the upgrade, however, a moderate decline took place in sago and tapioca flour prices, which reflected normal readjustments of costs after the uncertainty of the war in the Pacific. Gambier was scarce and the quotations were strictly nominal. The limited spot offerings of Chinese nutgalls, and the uncertainty regarding future replacement boosted prices sharply. Cutch extract was on a strictly spot basis, and the advance was due to the higher war risk insurance rates. The advance in regular spruce extract followed firmer prices for other grades. Replacement costs for divi-divi were higher.

Chemicals

Alumina Acetate.—Supplies tight. Prices rule unchanged and firm.

Alumina Chloride.—Business restricted. No change in the quotations.

Ammonia Bichromate. — Dealings routine, with prices the same.

Antimony Salts.—Offerings light, and market in strong position.

Potash Bichromate. — Shipments steady. Prices displayed firmness.

Potash Prussiate.—Business confined to regular consuming channels.

Soda Bichromate. — Withdrawals held to normal needs. Pricewise a firm tone prevailed.

Soda Prussiate.—Demand moderately active. No change disclosed in the prices.

Sulphonated Oils.—A firm tone governed the dealings. Active inquiry.

Zinc Dust.—Business on restricted basis. Prices firm at ceiling levels.

Dyestuffs

Annatto.—Market routine. Nothing new developed in the prices.

Cochineal.—New business dull. Quotations lacked change.

Fustic.—Purchases moderate, and tone of market firm.

Hypernic.—Consumers made necessary replacements as a rule.

Valonia

Imports of valonia have been stopped since the latter part of 1940. The war interrupted shipments from Asia Minor, with imports during 1940 declining to 8,652,249 pounds, compared with 17,192,650 pounds in the 1939 year. Practically no shipments arrived during 1941 period.

Valonia rated about sixth in volume consumption in the United States, and consumption in 1939 was estimated at 14,800 tons. Imports arrived here in the form of beards and cups obtained from the acorns of the Turkish oak. Approximately fifteen percent of the raw material was converted into extract.

Soon after the start of the war in 1939, higher freight and insurance rates forced prices up steadily. Quotations for the beards before the war were $45 per ton and the cups ranged from $27 to $29 per ton. Prices were entirely withdrawn at the end of September, 1940, when beards reached the level of $56 per ton and the cups from $42 to $44 per ton.

Price Changes

Advanced

Cutch, ext., spot, ½c. per lb.
Divi-divi, Colombian, $4 per ton.
Venezuelan, $7 per ton.
Gambier, plantation, 1c. per lb.
Singapore, cubes, 1c. per lb.
Nutgalls, Chinese, 11c. per lb.
Spruce, ext., reg. c.l., bbls, ⅝c. per lb.
tanks, ¼c. per lb.

Reduced

Sago flour, ¼c. per lb.
Tapioca flour, ½c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from nineteen typical dyestuffs on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
263.8	253.3	148.8	154.0

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Indigo.—Business quiet. Prices firm at levels in force previously.

Logwood. — Demand held fairly steady, and prices were well sustained.

Turmeric.—Spot offerings sufficient to take care of most inquiries. Prices without change.

Sizing Materials

Albumen, Blood.—Demand active, and market position tight.

Albumen, Egg.—Prices held unchanged and firm. Inquiries moderate.

Corn, Sugar.—Bookings steady. No change disclosed in the prices.

Dextrin, Corn.—Commitments moderately active. Prices lacked change.

Dextrin, Potato. — A better than normal interest prevailed to keep market firm.

Egg Yolk.—The market underwent no price change, and business was moderate.

Sago Flour. — Prices ¼c. lower, ranging from 4½c. to 5½c. per pound. Spot offerings sufficient to take care of normal inquiries.

Starch, Corn.—Interest brisk. Pricewise a firm tone prevailed.

Starch, Potato.—Prices held unchanged and tone steady to firm. Inquiries steady.

Starch, Rice.—Business gave only slight evidence of tapering under year end influences. Prices firm.

Starch, Wheat.—Consumers made replacements moderately and prices were the same.

Tapioca Flour.—Prices ranged from 4c. to 6½c. per pound. Supplies sufficient to take care of consumers regular requirements.

Tanning Materials

Chestnut Bark.—Demand active, and market in very firm position.

Cutch.—Spot price 5¼c. per pound, f.o.b. N. Y., duty paid, an advance of ½c. per pound.

Divi-Divi.—Columbian advanced $4 to basis of $52 per ton, and Venezuelan up $7 at $55 per ton. Steady demand.

Gambier.—Spot stocks small; plantation 13c. nominal and cubes. Singapore, 10½c. to 10¾c. per pound.

Hemlock.—Supplies limited. Prices nominal.

Mangrove Bark.—Prices underwent no change. Inquiries steady.

Nutgalls.—Chinese advanced 11c. to the basis of 41c. per pound; no prices for Alleppo. Future replacement uncertain.

Oakbark.—Material in short supply. Prices strictly nominal.

Osage Orange.—Good inquiry. Market position tight.

Quebracho. — Active demand, and prices unchanged with tone firm.

Spruce.—Prices for regular in car lots, barrels, up ⅜c. at 2⅛c. per pound; tanks, advanced ¼c. at 1½c. per pound.

Wattle Bark.—Prices underwent no change. Demand steady.

Current prices on dyestuffs and tanstuffs are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Association Meetings:—

American Ass'n, Textile Chemists and Colorists, New York Section, Chemists' Club, January 23.

Resale Market

Business continued light in the resale market for dyestuffs, textile and leather chemicals last week. Uncertain regarding government restrictions, shipping limitations for export and year-end influences were factors in restricting the demand. Potash bichromate ranged from 24c. to 26c. per pound; soda bichromate, 22c. to 25c. per pound; potash prussiate, yellow, 35c. to 40c. per pound, and soda prussiate, 20c. to 30c. per pound.

Fathers and Sons Luncheon Held by Chemists' Club

The third annual fathers and sons luncheon was held in the Chemists' Club, this city, December 30. The attendance totaled sixty-five. R. J. Quinn, of the Mathieson Alkali Works, acted as master of ceremonies, in the absence of W. F. George, of *Chemical Industries*, who is chairman of the entertainment committee of the club.

W. S. Landis, of the American Cyanamid Company, president of the club, gave the address of welcome, Ralph Dorland, of the Dow Chemical Company, made his usual short, snappy and inspiring speech. Each of the boys introduced himself, giving information about his school, class, course of study, etc. William J. Orchard, vice-president of Wallace & Tiernan, in a talk called attention to the responsibilities of the boys as well as the parents toward the country and its many noble institutions.

Paper and Pulp Problems Theme of School Course

Problems of the paper and pulp manufacturer will feature the mid-Winter semester of the Industrial School of the National Oil Products Company, Harrison, N. J. The current semester will terminate February 2, with classes being held in the company's auditorium every Monday evening from 6 to 8 p.m. Employees of firms in the particular fields covered by the course are eligible to attend.

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Coaltar Chemicals

Toluol to Be Subject to Allocation Beginning February 1 —No Exports of Toluol Permitted Without Authorization —Intermediates Remain Firm—Metanil Yellow Higher

All toluol in the United States will be subject to allocation, beginning February 1, 1942, according to an order issued by the Director of Priorities. On or before January 15, and each following month, producers are required to file with the Chemicals Branch of the OPM estimated production and deliveries of commercial grade toluol for the following month. Beginning February 1 at least 70 percent of the total production must be nitration grade, meeting Army specifications. Civilian ratings range from B1 to B6, according to their importance. The use of toluol as a diluent for protective coatings will be entirely prohibited. Effective immediately no toluol is to be exported without authorization from the Director of Priorities.

Business continued to be characterized by a heavy demand and shortage of supplies. The increased demand for military requirements diverted sizable quantities of materials from regular channels. Price announcements covering the early part of the year have been released by most factors. No word was forthcoming regarding intermediate prices, and indications were that current prices would be carried through the first quarter. As announced previously, quotations for coaltar colors remain unchanged, with the exception of advances in orange G and metanil yellow.

Price Changes

Advanced

Metanil yellow, 3c. per lb.
Orange, G, 1c. per lb.

Reduced

None.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical coaltar products on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
130.1	130.1	128.5	126.6

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Basic Products

Benzol.—Shipments moved at steady pace. Prices display firmness.

Carbazole.—Business sustained at good levels, while prices were firm.

Coaltar. — Transactions routine. Prices failed to change.

Creosote Oil.—Sellers well booked ahead, and new business usually rejected. Prices firm at levels established recently.

Cresols.—Business on allocated basis. A firm price tone characterized the market.

Cresylic Acid.—All grades under allocation. No further developments occurred in the prices. Imported offerings limited.

Naphthalene.—Defense and civilian needs absorb available output. Quotations firm at the higher levels.

Phenol.—Complete allocations governed the shipments. Market position short, and inquiries heavy. Prices unchanged.

Pitch, Coaltar. — Shipments maintained at good levels to keep market position firm.

Pyridin.—Prices held unchanged and tone firm. Buying remained steady.

Tar Acid Oils.—Business subject to allocation. Supplies limited. Prices firm at the higher levels.

Toluol.—All material will be subject to allocations beginning February 1, 1942, applying to stocks on hand as well as to supplies produced after that date. Ratings range from B1 to B6 for civilian uses. Effective immediately no toluol is to be exported without authorization from the Director of Priorities.

Xylol. — Market continued tight. Prices held firm.

Chicago.—The coaltar bases business remains good. Inquiries for the new year have been along rather substantial lines. Ruling prices exclusive of tax are: Benzol, 90 percent, 15c. per gallon; motor benzol, 8c. to 9c. per gallon; toluol, 28c. per gallon; 10-degree xylol, 27c. per gallon; solvent naphtha, 27c. per gallon; creosote oil, grade 1, 15½c. per gallon.

Alphanaphthol

Supplies of alphanaphthol were limited as a result of the tightness prevailing in basic materials such as alphanaphthylamine. Since sizable quantities of these materials were diverted to military products, sellers were highly uncertain regarding future replacements. Alphanaphthol finds its principal use in the manufacture of azo dyes and certain blues and as an anti-oxidant for rubber.

The latest Census Bureau figures reveal that production in 1940 amounted to 558,859 pounds, compared with 757,747 pounds in the 1939 year. No estimates were available for this year's output.

A license is required for the export of alphanaphthol, however, in view of the conditions surrounding the domestic market, it is very doubtful that any material will leave the country.

The material was not quoted prior to the last war, but in 1918 the crude was listed at $1.25 per pound and the refined at $1.75 to $2 per pound. The current price of 52c. per pound has been in effect for a long time.

Hydrogenated Solvents

Cyclohexanol. — Shipments moved steady, and market held firm.

Methylcyclohexane. — Active inquiry, pricewise a firm tone prevailed.

Methycyclohexanol. — Interest well sustained, while prices held at previous levels.

Coaltar Acids

Anthranilic. — Offerings restricted, and prices rule firm.

Benzoic.—Shipments steady against contracts. Prices unchanged and firm.

Broenner's.—Dealings routine. No change in the prices.

Cleve's.—Business moderately active. Market retained its firmness.

Fumaric. — Inquiries brisk. No change disclosed in the quotations.

Gamma. — Purchases moderate, while prices underwent no alteration.

H.—Market continued a routine affair. Prices held firm.

Maleic. — Demand heavy, and market position tight. Prices firm.

Malic. — Call moderately active. Nothing new developed in the prices.

Picric.—Defense needs heavy, and prices lacked change.

Salicylic.—Technical grades in short supply. Prices remain firm.

Sulphonilic. — Situation remains tight, and offerings limited.

Tobias.—Good demand, and business confined to regular consuming channels.

—*Continued on page* 41

Current prices on coaltar products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Association Meetings:—

American Ass'n, Textile Chemists and Colorists, New York Section, Chemists' Club, January 23.

Toluene Allocation To Start February 1

—Continued from page 3

before which the scheduled deliveries are to be made.

Beginning February 1, 1942, at least 70 per cent of the total production of all producers of toluene must be of nitration grade, meeting the requirements of Grade A in United States Army specifications. Deliveries of nitration grade toluene are to be made only in accordance with specific authorization from the Director of Priorities.

The order as amended provides the following ratings for civilian uses of toluene:

Use.	Preference rating.
Medicinals and drugs	B-1
Petroleum additives	B-2
Dyes and intermediates	B-3
Rubber accelerators	B-4
Miscellaneous organic chemicals	B-5
Solvents	B-6

The use of toluene as a diluent for protective coatings will be entirely prohibited after February 1, since substitutes are available. Effective immediately, no toluene is to be exported without authorization from the Director of Priorities.

Special forms have been provided to accompany orders from customers for commercial grade toluene, schedules of producers of toluene, and for reports on stocks of toluene on hand. These forms may be obtained by producers from the Chemicals Branch, OPM. Users of toluene should obtain copies of the consumers' forms from their regular producers.

American-British Names Dyne Vice-President

Godfrey W. Dyne has been elected vice-president of the American-British Chemical Supplies, Inc., this city.

Born in England, Mr. Dyne graduated in 1911 at London University with honors in chemistry. In 1912 he joined T. M. Duche & Sons, manufacturer of gelatin and glue, and was with its New York branch from 1913 to 1928. During this period he specialized in developing and expanding the company's casein business. Mr. Dyne joined American-British Chemical Supplies in 1928 to establish them in the casein business, and succeeded in making the company a principal factor in Argentine casein as well as domestic casein. Since the formation of the associated company, Kay Fries Chemicals, Inc., in 1931, Mr. Dyne has devoted special attention to the market development and distribution of aromatic, solvent, pharmaceutical and other intermediate chemicals manufactured by Kay Fries.

Holiday Mementoes Received

O.P.D. acknowledges with sincere appreciation to its friends the receipt of their holiday greetings and expressions of good-will. Among the mementoes received were:—

Twelve-leaf wall calendar, large and legible, with historical notes for each day, from the Merchants Chemical Company, Philadelphia.

Poster calendar—"Primal Chemistry," by N. C. Wyeth—from the Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del.

Twelve-leaf poster calendar, colors against a black background, from the General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Large wall calendar, three months showing in big characters are the time, picturing the dyeing of British uniforms years ago, from the Calco Chemical Division, American Cyanamid Company, Bound Brook, N. J.

Poster calendar with a beautifully colored picture of fishing boats, from the Dodge & Olcott Company, New York.

Large poster calendar with a picture of a village street—"This Is America," by Grief Teller—from the Imperial Paper & Color Corporation, Pigment Color Division, Glens Falls, N. Y.

Christmas folder devoted to peace in the home and over the earth, from Gilman Brothers, Inc., Boston.

Holiday card with an industrial atmosphere, from the B. F. Goodrich Company, Akron.

Holiday folder with snowy pine woods, from the H. H. Rosenthal Company, New York.

Old-time festal picture with Christmas and New Year wishes, from the Liberty Cork Company, Jersey City.

Friendship's greetings borne by sail, from the Potash Company of America, New York.

Wishes for a real American Christmas on a picture of the ancient pharmacy in Fredericksburg, Va., from the Hazletine & Perkins Drug Company, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Happy and prosperous wishes in a Christmassy letter, from the Dickerson Company, Philadelphia.

Desk calendar refill for 1942, from the Mutual Chemical Company of America, New York.

Friendly wishes with an old-time print of the Hudson at its plant-town, Peekskill, from the Standard Coated Products Corporation, New York.

Decorative folder with greetings for the holidays, from the New York office of the Monsanto Chemical Company.

Greetings and wishes with a picture of the Washington Monument, from Wesco Waterpaints, Inc.

Cheerful holiday greetings in a folder on Valley Forge, from the central Soya Company, Fort Wayne, Inc.

Colorful folder of Christmas and New Year wishes, from Faesy & Besthoff, Inc., New York.

Pleasant seasonal greetings wrapped around a propellor pencil, from the Smith Chemical & Color Company, New York.

Christmas edition of N.F.A. News, from the National Fertilizer Association, Washington.

Holiday wishes in a neatly decorative folder, from R. F. Revson, technologist, New York.

Holly card bringing seasonal greetings and wishes, from the Mallinckrodt Chemical Company, St. Louis.

Friendly interpretation of the Christmas spirit—"There'll always be a Christmas" in an atmosphere of pioneer preparedness, from the Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich.

Replenishing supply of desk memorandum pads with a card of holiday wishes, from the Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis.

Small, easeled desk calendar showing three months at a time, from Clarence Morgan, Inc., Chicago.

Poster calendar picturing childhood's new prayer "—and God bless America"—from Baird & McGuire, Inc., Holbrook, Mass.

Coaltar Chemicals

—Continued from page 40

Other Intermediates

Alphanaphthylamine.—Market tight. Prices rule unchanged and firm.

Anilin.—Supplies scarce, with defense requirements heavy.

Anthraquinone. — Active interest, with business restricted.

Benzaldehyde. — Technical grades moved steadily, and prices were firm.

Benzidin Base. — Shipments moderately active, and price tone firm.

Betanaphthol.—Defense and civilian demand brisk. Prices rule firm.

Dimethylanilin. — Demand exceeds available supplies. Quotations held at previous levels.

Dinitrobenzene. — Steady movement to all channels. Defense and civilian needs. Prices were firm.

Dinitrophenol. — Market was firm, and business moved at a good pace.

Dinitrotoluene.—Available offerings absorbed by defense and civilian needs.

Diphenyl.—Interest well sustained, and market displayed firmness.

G. Salt.—Market routine. Prices held at the same levels.

Metanitroparatoluidin.—Situation remains tight, and prices without change.

Monochlorobenzene.—Defense needs limit offerings to civilian channels.

Nitrobenzene. — Shipments active, and prices displayed a firm tone.

Orthoanisidin.—Interest steady, and market in firm position.

Orthochloroanilin.—Supplies limited, demand steady. Prices rule firm.

Orthochlorophenol. — Business confined to regular channels, and market position strong.

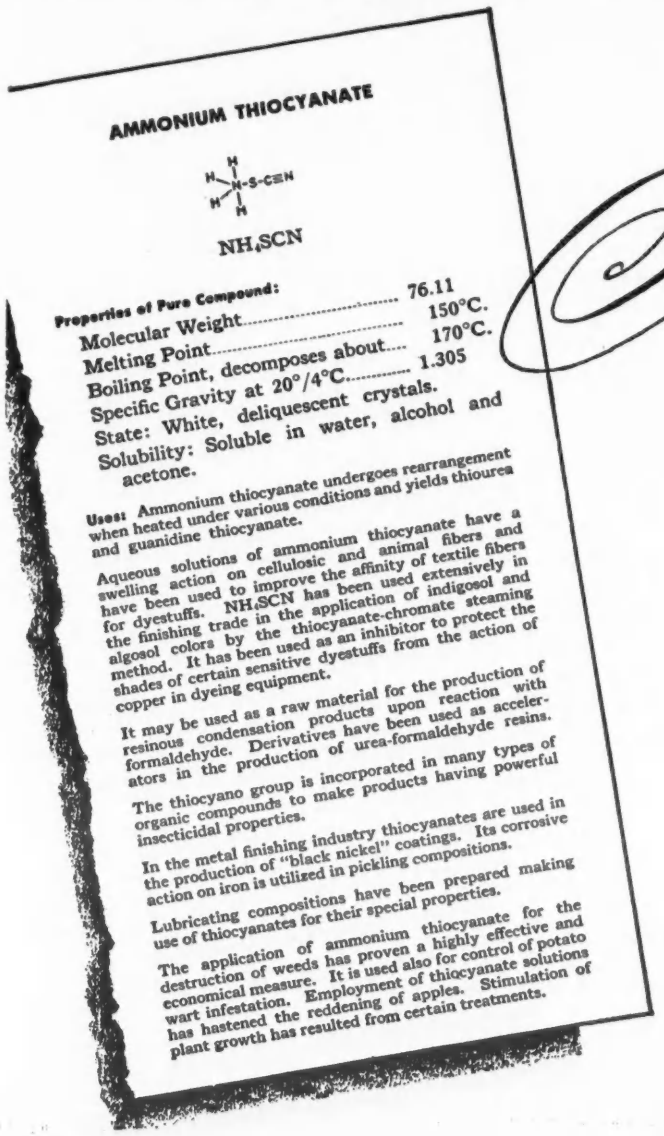
Orthocresol. — Shipments allocated. Prices firm at levels in force previously.

Orthodichlorobenzene.—Market position tight, and offerings usually restricted.

Orthonitrotoluene. — Offerings limited. Prices remain firm.

Parachlorophenol.—Business held to regular channels for normal needs.

Paranitroanilin. — Demand good,


AMMONIUM THIOCYANATE
NH4SCN
Properties of Pure Compound:
Molecular Weight 76.11
Melting Point 150°C.
Boiling Point, decomposes about 170°C.
Specific Gravity at 20°/4°C 1.305
State: White, deliquescent crystals.
Solubility: Soluble in water, alcohol and acetone.
Uses: Ammonium thiocyanate undergoes rearrangement when heated under various conditions and yields thiourea and guanidine thiocyanate.
Aqueous solutions of ammonium thiocyanate have a swelling action on cellulosic and animal fibers and have been used to improve the affinity of textile fibers for dyestuffs. NH4SCN has been used extensively in the finishing trade in the application of indigosol and algosol colors by the thiocyanate-chromate steaming method. It has been used as an inhibitor to protect the shades of certain sensitive dyestuffs from the action of copper in dyeing equipment.
It may be used as a raw material for the production of resinous condensation products upon reaction with formaldehyde. Derivatives have been used as accelerators in the production of urea-formaldehyde resins.
The thiocyano group is incorporated in many types of organic compounds to make products having powerful insecticidal properties.
In the metal finishing industry thiocyanates are used in the production of "black nickel" coatings. Its corrosive action on iron is utilized in pickling compositions.
Lubricating compositions have been prepared making use of thiocyanates for their special properties.
The application of ammonium thiocyanate for the destruction of weeds has proven a highly effective and economical measure. It is used also for control of potato wart infestation. Employment of thiocyanate solutions has hastened the reddening of apples. Stimulation of plant growth has resulted from certain treatments.

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while supplies were not plentiful. Prices remain firm.

Paranitrophenol. — Inquiries and shipments active. Prices unchanged.

Paranitrotoluene.—Market continued to reflected limited supplies of raw materials. Prices firm.

Phthalic, Anhydride. — Heavy demand, while supplies were not sufficient to take care of all civilian and defense needs. Prices unchanged.

Thiocarbanilide. — Situation tight. Pricewise a firm tone prevailed.

Xylidin.—Material scarce, and business usually allocated. Prices lacked change.

Coaltar Colors

A good interest was prevalent in the market for various coaltar colors last week. All branches of the textile and leather industry felt the increased demands for expanding government and lease-lend requirements. The OPM urged that the country's textile mills be placed on an all-out production basis to speed up output of cotton yarns and fabrics of all kinds. Wool requirements for the army will be heavier during 1942, it is hoped a minimum amount of dislocation will occur in civilian needs, which continued broad. Meanwhile, dyestuff manufacturers were handicapped by the raw material situation to meet the increasing war requirements. Prices for the most part held at the same levels, the only exceptions so far occurred in advances for orange G and metanil yellow.

Resale Market

Supplies continued scarce in the resale market for coaltar chemicals last week. Most of the basic products were on an allocation basis, while pronounced shortages existed for most coaltar acids and intermediates.

Calco Has Booklet On Priorities and Dyestuffs

The Calco Chemical Division of the American Cyanamid Company has just released a booklet 'priorities and the Dyestuff Industry.' The booklet explains the priority system and the manner in which it affects dyestuffs and their intermediates. Copies of the booklet can be obtained by writing the division in Bound Brook, N. J., mentioning the REPORTER.

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Paint Production Club Meetings

—Continued from page 7

Schwarchman, of Spencer, Kellogg & Sons, Buffalo, on "Oil Raw Materials for the Paint and Varnish Industry."

In addition to touching on the history of oils, Dr. Schwarcman discussed recent research in oil and the new developments. He stressed the importance of scientific research, as in his opinion, this work had just started. He pointed out the need for theoretical work of this kind at the universities. The club voted to make the annual Duluth trip January 17.

Southwest Exposure Tests

The December meeting of the Dallas Paint and Varnish Production Club was informed that the first series of panels were on exposure, completing the first steps of the study of "Exposure Studies in the Southwest." Some of these panels which were first put up have progressed to such an extent that it will be soon necessary to make readings. It was suggested that the technical committee, or a subdivision, might work on some of the government specifications—varnishes and paints, and especially visual deception coatings. It would also be the committee's duty to keep a file of the numerous government specifications as they are issued.

Cleveland Paint Club To Meet January 9

Cleveland, Dec. 29, 1941

"War's Effect on Paint and Allied Products" will be the theme of the January 9 meeting of the Cleveland Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, to be held in the Masonic Temple auditorium. Speakers will be Ernest T. Trigg, president of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association; George H. Priest, priorities consultant to the national group, and Donald McNeal, deputy general manager of the Home Owners Loan Corporation.

Thayer Now OPM Consultant on Bristles

Philip H. Thayer, of New York, has been assigned to the textiles, clothing and equipage branch of the Division of Purchases of the Office of Production Management as a consultant on bristles. He is treasurer of Hanlon & Goodman Company, brush manufacturer, Belleville, N. J. He is a former president of the American Brush Manufacturers Association, and is now a member of the executive committee.

Synthetic Resins

Syntex—Vinylite

—Continued from page 31

Syntex, standard alkyd resins, No.

9, 10 dms.	100 lbs.	18.25	- —
1-9 dms.	100 lbs.	18.50	- —
17, 10 dms.	100 lbs.	15.00	- —
1-9 dms.	100 lbs.	15.25	- —
18, 10 dms.	100 lbs.	17.50	- —
1-9 dms.	100 lbs.	17.75	- —
19-A, 10 dms.	100 lbs.	16.75	- —
1-9 dms.	100 lbs.	17.00	- —
20-A, 10 dms.	100 lbs.	18.75	- —
1-9 dms.	100 lbs.	19.00	- —
21-B, 10 dms.	100 lbs.	15.25	- —
1-9 dms.	100 lbs.	15.50	- —
22, 10 dms.	100 lbs.	15.75	- —
1-9 dms.	100 lbs.	16.00	- —
23, 10 dms.	100 lbs.	14.75	- —
1-9 dms.	100 lbs.	15.00	- —
28, 10 dms.	100 lbs.	19.50	- —
1-9 dms.	100 lbs.	19.75	- —
32, 10 dms.	100 lbs.	15.25	- —
1-9 dms.	100 lbs.	15.50	- —
36, 10 dms.	100 lbs.	18.75	- —
1-9 dms.	100 lbs.	19.00	- —
40, 10 dms.	100 lbs.	19.50	- —
1-9 dms.	100 lbs.	19.75	- —
119, 10 dms.	100 lbs.	22.50	- —
1-9 dms.	100 lbs.	22.75	- —
H-3, 7 dms.	100 lbs.	15.50	- —
1-6 dms.	100 lbs.	15.75	- —
H-3, pale, 7 dms.	100 lbs.	15.50	- —
1-6 dms.	100 lbs.	15.75	- —
H-10, 10 dms.	100 lbs.	18.50	- —
1-9 dms.	100 lbs.	18.75	- —
H-12, 10 dms.	100 lbs.	19.00	- —
1-9 dms.	100 lbs.	19.25	- —
H-15, 10 dms.	100 lbs.	14.50	- —
1-9 dms.	100 lbs.	14.75	- —
H-46, 10 dms.	100 lbs.	14.50	- —
1-9 dms.	100 lbs.	14.75	- —
Tentative alkyd resins, 14 10 dms.	100 lbs.	16.50	- —
1-9 dms.	100 lbs.	16.75	- —
16, 10 dms.	100 lbs.	19.00	- —
1-9 dms.	100 lbs.	19.25	- —
23, 10 dms.	100 lbs.	21.50	- —
1-9 dms.	100 lbs.	21.75	- —
Syntex, Tentative, 82-A, 10 dms.	100 lbs.	15.75	- —
1-9 dms.	100 lbs.	16.00	- —
42, 10 dms.	100 lbs.	17.75	- —
1-9 dms.	100 lbs.	18.00	- —
121, 10 dms.	100 lbs.	17.50	- —
1-9 dms.	100 lbs.	17.75	- —
217, 10 dms.	100 lbs.	15.00	- —
1-9 dms.	100 lbs.	15.25	- —
H-5, 10 dms.	100 lbs.	16.50	- —
1-9 dms.	100 lbs.	16.75	- —
H-46, 10 dms.	100 lbs.	14.50	- —
1-9 dms.	100 lbs.	14.75	- —

Syntex prices are f.o.b. Louisville, Ky., freight prepaid and allowed to destination in New England, the Middle Atlantic States, Va., N. C., S. C., W. Va., Ohio, Ky., Tenn., Ind., Ill., Mich., Wis., Iowa and Mo. and the cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn.; Atlanta, Ga., Omaha and Lincoln, Neb., and Montreal and Toronto, Canada. For shipment to other points East of the Rockies and not listed above, add 1c. per pound. For shipment in 5-gal. pails add 5c. per lb. for solid resins and 2c. per lb. solutions.

V

Vanadiset resin, dlvd. Balto.-Washington area, contract, 26-1000 tons per month	ton.	29.00	-35.40
spot, 1-25 tons, per shpt.	ton.	41.40	-63.00
under 1 ton, per shpt.	ton.	63.00	- —
Camden, Phila., East Pa., Del., contract, 26-1000 tons per month	ton.	28.60	-34.00
spot, 1-25 tons per shpt.	ton.	41.00	-62.00
under 1 ton, per shpt.	ton.	62.00	- —
Canada (Windsor to Montreal), contract, 26-1000 tons per month	ton.	33.20	-38.60
spot, 1-25 tons per shpt.	ton.	44.60	-66.00
under 1 ton, per shpt.	ton.	66.00	- —
Greater N. Y., North N. J., Conn., contract, 26-1000 tons per month	ton.	28.60	-34.00
spot, 1-25 tons per shpt.	ton.	40.00	-60.00
under 1 ton, per shpt.	ton.	80.00	- —
Ill., Ky., Tenn., contract, 26-1,000 tons per month	ton.	33.60	-39.00
spot, 1-25 tons per shpt.	ton.	43.00	-67.80
under 1 ton, per shpt.	ton.	87.80	- —
Iowa, Wis., Minn., contract, 26-1000 tons per month	ton.	33.60	-39.00
spot, 1-25 tons per shpt.	ton.	43.00	-68.80
under 1 ton, per shpt.	ton.	88.80	- —
New England (except Conn.), contract, 26-1000 tons per month	ton.	29.00	-35.40
spot, 1-25 tons per shpt.	ton.	42.00	-62.80
under 1 ton, per shpt.	ton.	82.00	- —
New Orleans, Houston, Tex., contract, 26-1,000 tons per month	ton.	29.60	-35.80
tons per month	ton.	29.60	-35.80
spot, 1-25 tons per shpt.	ton.	47.00	-66.00
under 1 ton, per shpt.	ton.	86.00	- —
N.Y. State (except Greater N. Y.), Penna. (W. of Harrisburg), contract, 26-1000 tons per month	ton.	30.00	-35.00
spot, 1-25 tons per shpt.	ton.	41.00	-65.80
under 1 ton, per shpt.	ton.	85.80	- —
Ohio, Mich., Ind., W. Va., Va., contract 26-1000 tons per month	ton.	31.00	-36.60
spot, 1-25 tons per shpt.	ton.	39.60	-64.00
under 1 ton, per shpt.	ton.	84.00	- —
Pacific Cst., Canada (except Windsor to Montreal), contract, 26-1000 tons per month,	ton.	48.00	-54.00
spot, 1-25 tons per shpt.	ton.	57.00	-82.00
under 1 ton, per shpt.	ton.	94.00	- —
"Vinylseal" adhesive solution, A35, or dms., lots, f.o.b. South Charleston, W. Va., frt. pd. E. of Miss.	gal.	2.10	- —
smaller lots, same basis.	gal.	2.50	- —
T24-9, 20 dms., same basis,	gal.	2.00	- —
dm. lots, same basis.	gal.	2.25	- —
smaller lots, same basis.	gal.	2.50	- —
MA-28-18, 20 dms., same basis,	gal.	2.15	- —
dm. lots, same basis.	gal.	2.40	- —
smaller lots, same basis.	gal.	2.65	- —

"Vinylseal" adhesive solutions in 1 to 5 gal. quantities are shipped in non-returnable containers. Extra charge of 40c. for 1-gal. cans, 5-gal. containers included in price. Drum lots are shipped in 55-gal. non-returnable drums.

"Vinylite" brand resins, AYAA, AYAF, AYAT, c.l., (30,000 lbs.) paper bags, f.o.b. cars, South Charleston, W. Va., freight paid to destination E. of Mississippi river.	lb.	.40	- —
2,000 to 9,999 lbs., cns., same basis.	lb.	.43	- —
200 to 1,999 lbs., cns., same basis.	lb.	.45	- —
1 to 199 lbs., cns. same basis.	lb.	.60	- —
AYAB, cns., 200 to 1,999 lbs., same basis.	lb.	.52	- —
1 to 199 lbs., same basis.	lb.	.67	- —
AYAW, cns., 200 to 1,999 lbs., same basis.	lb.	.52	- —
1 to 199 lbs., same basis.	lb.	.67	- —
QYNA, c.l. (30,000 lbs.), paper bags, f.o.b. cars South Charleston, W. Va.	lb.	.48	- —
10,000 to 29,999 lbs., paper bags, same basis.	lb.	.50	- —
2,000 to 9,999 lbs., paper bags, same basis.	lb.	.52½	- —
200 to 1,999 lbs., paper bags, same basis.	lb.	.55	- —
1 to 199 lbs., paper bags, same basis.	lb.	.65	- —
VYHF, VYLF, VYNW, VYRR, c.l. (30,000 lbs.), paper bags, same basis.	lb.	.48	- —
10,000 to 29,999 lbs., paper bags, same basis.	lb.	.50	- —
2,000 to 9,999 lbs., paper bags, same basis.	lb.	.52½	- —
200 to 1,999 lbs., paper bags, same basis.	lb.	.55	- —
1 to 199 lbs., paper bags, same basis.	lb.	.65	- —
VYHH, c.l. (30,000 lbs.), paper bags, same basis.	lb.	.52	- —
10,000 to 29,999 lbs., paper bags, same basis.	lb.	.54	- —
2,000 to 9,999 lbs., paper bags, same basis.	lb.	.55½	- —
200 to 1,999 lbs., paper bags, same basis.	lb.	.57	- —
1 to 199 lbs., paper bags, same basis.	lb.	.67	- —
VYNS, c.l. (30,000 lbs.), paper bags, same basis.	lb.	.68	- —
10,000 to 29,999 lbs., paper bags, same basis.	lb.	.70	- —
2,000 to 9,999 lbs., paper bags, same basis.	lb.	.72½	- —
200 to 1,999 lbs., paper bags, same basis.	lb.	.75	- —
1 to 199 lbs., paper bags, same basis.	lb.	.85	- —
XYSG, paper bags, 200 to 1,999 lbs., paper bags, same basis.	lb.	1.25	- —
1 to 199 lbs., paper bags, same basis.	lb.	1.40	- —

Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Materials

Zinc Pigments and Carbon Black Advances Highlight Market —Barytes and Asbestos Fiber Raised — Chlorinated Rubber Reduced—Rosin Up, Turpentine Down—Titaniums Pegged

The highlight of the market for paint raw materials as it turned the new year was an advance in prices on several important products. Producers of lithopone, zinc oxides, zinc sulphides, zinc-iron oxide pigment and carbon black took advantage of the opportunity afforded them by the Office of Price Administration and increased their schedules. Barytes, tripoli and asbestos fiber were raised. Chlorinated rubber was lowered.

Prices for January shipment of acetone, amyl acetate, dibutyl phthalate, ethyl acetate and normal butyl acetate and alcohol were sharply higher. A wide disparity occurred in prices as producers adjusted schedules to conform with greatly increased raw material costs.

Lead pigments were unchanged but a different light may be thrown on the picture when Washington officials arrive at a decision on pig lead prices. This decision may be announced this week. Titanium pigments prices were pegged at October 1 levels by action of the OPA. Unchanged for the first quarter are blanc fixe, dry-ground china clay, diatomaceous earth, whiting, and aluminum powders and pastes. Rosin and turpentine were quieter in local and Southern markets, as usual at the year-end, consumers being disposed in many cases to hold off and await developments. The trend of rosin prices was mainly upward while turpentine was easier.

Metallic Lead and Zinc

The zinc order requiring that a certain percentage of zinc be set aside in a pool, due to expire December 31, was extended last week to March 31. The January pool was increased by 2 percent, equal to 31 percent of October production. Demand remained heavy. Prices firm. Pig lead was little changed, with demand, offerings and prices at previous levels. The January lead pool will remain unchanged at 15 percent of November production. Some price action may be taken this week.

Lead. — Prevailing spot prices at New York, East St. Louis and London for the period from December 27 to January 2, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Pigs		
	Per pound		Spot. London. Per ton
	New York.	E. St. Louis.	£ s. d.
Saturday	$0.0585@.0590	$0.0570	* .. .. ..
Monday	.0585@.0590	.0570	.. .. ..
Tuesday	.0585@.0590	.0570	.. .. ..
Wedn'sd'y.	.0585@.0590	.0570	.. .. ..
†Thursday.	.....@.....	.....	.. .. ..
Friday	.0585@.0590	.0570	.. .. ..

* London exchange closed.
† Holiday.

Zinc. — Prevailing spot prices at New York, East St. Louis and London for the period from December 27 to January 2, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Slabs		
	Per pound		Spot. London. Per ton
	New York.	E. St. Louis.	£ s. d.
Saturday	$0.0865	$0.0825	* .. .. ..
Monday	.0865	.0825	* .. .. ..
Tuesday	.0865	.0825	.. .. ..
Wednesday	.0865	.0825	.. .. ..
†Thursday	.....	.....	.. .. ..
Friday	.0865	.0825	.. .. ..

* London exchange closed.
† Holiday.

Price Changes

Advanced

Acetone, 1½c. to 7.8c. per lb.
Alcohol, butyl, normal, 2½c. to 5.8c. per lb.
Amyl acetate, com'l, 2½c. per lb.
Asbestos fiber, bgs., c.l., mines, 5D and 5K, $4.50 per ton.
5R, $4 per ton.
6D, $3 per ton.
7D, 7F and 7H, $2.50 per ton.
7K, 7M and 7R, $1.50 per ton.
Barytes, dom., floated, $2.50 per ton, St. Louis.
Black, carbon, compressed and uncompressed, c.l., 0.2c. per lb., f.o.b. plants.
l.c.l., ½c. per lb., dlvd. or ex whse.
bulk, 0.15c. per lb., f.o.b. plants.
Butyl acetate, normal, 2½c. to 4.8c. per lb.
Dibutyl phthalate, 2c. to 3c. per lb.
Ethyl acetate, 85-88%, 3½c. per lb.
Formate, 1⅝c. per lb.
Lithopone, ordinary, 40 points per lb.
titanated, 35 points per lb.
Rosin, gum, 2c. to 32c. per 100 lbs.
Tripoli, c.l., $1.50 per ton, f.o.b. works.
Zinc-iron oxide pigment, ¾c. per lb.
Zinc, oxide, ¾c. per lb.
sulphide, regular, ½c. per lb.
barium or calcium pigment, 35 points per lb.
magnesium pigment, ½c. per lb.

Reduced

Chlorinated rubber, 3c. per lb.
Turpentine, gum, 1c. per gal.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from eleven typical paint and varnish materials on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
139.3	137.9	137.9	128.0

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Slab Zinc

The production of zinc from domestic mines in October, in terms of recoverable metal, was 64,135 tons, an increase of 2.88 percent over the September figure of 62,339 tons, according to the Bureau of Mines. Production in the first nine months of 1941 totaled 544,322 tons.

Compared with September, the Eastern states as a whole reported increased production in October, the Central states decreased, and of the Western states only Montana showed an appreciable decrease in output. New Mexico and combined Idaho-Utah-Nevada showed increased production. Colorado did not quite equal its peak month of September.

Estimates for November indicated an output of 62,100 tons, a decrease of about 3 percent from October, while estimates for December indicate that the total production for 1941 will be about 10 percent greater than the 665,068 tons of 1940.

Pigments

Flake White.—Steady. Fair call.

Litharge.—Good movement. Prices unchanged.

Lithopone. — Titanated advanced 35 points per pound and quoted in bags at 5.60c. per pound in car lots and 8.85c. in smaller amounts. Ordinary lithopone raised 40 points and listed at 4½c. per pound in car lots and 4½c. in smaller lots. Lithopone packed in barrels is ¼c. per pound higher in each case.

Orange Mineral.—Movement fairly large. Prices firm and unchanged.

Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

ESTEROL "11" IS A NATURAL!

(AND NATURALLY A PARAMET RESIN)

EXCELLENT MISCIBILITY WITH OILS & VARNISHES
LIGHT IN COLOR (IDEAL FOR WHITES)
EASY BRUSHING & GOOD LEVELING
VERY GOOD GLOSS & COLOR RETENTION
ENTIRELY SOLUBLE IN MINERAL SPIRITS & COAL-TAR SOLVENTS
NEUTRAL WITH BASIC PIGMENTS

ACID VALUE 3-4: VISCOSITY Z_1—Z_2
60% SOLIDS—40% MINERAL SPIRITS

PARAMET SYNTHETIC RESINS

SAMPLE AND PERTINENT DATA ARE YOURS FOR THE ASKING.

PARAMET CHEMICAL CORPORATION
MANUFACTURERS OF SYNTHETIC RESINS
44TH AVENUE AND 10TH STREET • LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y.

R. W. Greeff & Co. Inc. RWG New York, U.S.A.

TERTIARY BUTYL ALCOHOL

NOW AVAILABLE IN TANK CAR QUANTITIES

Selling Agents for
SHELL CHEMICAL CO.

R·W·GREEFF & CO.
10 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA,
NEW YORK CITY

Lacquer and Varnish Gums

Thurston & Braidich, Importers, 286 Spring St., New York

STEARATES

ZINC STEARATE
CALCIUM STEARATE
ALUMINUM STEARATE
MAGNESIUM STEARATE

Stocks at
- NEW YORK
- CHICAGO
- ST. LOUIS
- PHILADELPHIA
- DALLAS
- LOS ANGELES
- SAN FRANCISCO
- SEATTLE

FRANKS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS CO.
BLDG. 9, BUSH TERMINAL — BROOKLYN, N.Y.

Secondary Butyl Alcohol

for BETTER AND CHEAPER

LACQUERS
STAINS
POLISHES
DETERGENTS

Sample and a copy of "Solvents Derived from Petroleum" available

STANDARD ALCOHOL CO.
26 BROADWAY - - NEW YORK, N. Y.

Red Lead.—Demand well sustained Shipments normal. Prices steady.

Titanium Pigments.—Demand large. Sales allocated. Prices firm.

White Lead.—Fair call. Prices firm.

Zinc-Iron Oxide Pigment. — Advanced ¾c. per pound to 6c. for car lots, delivered; 6½c. for less car lots, delivered, and 7c. for less car lots, ex warehouse, Pacific Coast.

Zinc Oxides.—Advanced ¾c. per pound. New quotations for bag packing in carload lots, delivered East of Rockies, are:—American process, leadfree, 7¼c. per pound; leaded 5 percent, 7⅛c., and leaded 35 percent and higher, 6¾c. French process, leadfree, 7¼c. per pound, green seal, 9c.; red seal, 8½c. and white seal, 9½c. Less car lot prices are ¼c. per pound higher in each case. For barrel packing add an additional ¼c. in each case. Delivery to the Pacific Coast is ½c. per pound higher.

Zinc Sulphide.—Ordinary material was advanced ½c. per pound to 8¼c. for bag packing in car lots. Magnesium pigment was advanced a similar amount to 5¾c. per pound. Barium Less car lot deliveries are ¼c. higher in each case. For barrel packing add an additional ¼c. Prices are ½c. higher on the Pacific Coast.

Fillers and Extenders

Asbestos.—Approximately 10 percent advance for all grades. In bags, carload lots, at the mines, 5D and 5K were raised $4.50 per ton to $49.50; 5R, up $4 per ton to $44; 6D, up $3 per ton to $33; 7D, 7F and 7H, up $2.50 per ton to $28.50, $26.50 and $22.50, respectively; 7K, 7M and 7R, advanced $1.50 per ton to $19, $16.50 and $15.50, respectively.

Barytes.—One prominent producer advanced quotations $2.50 per ton for the floated material. Quotations in barrels are $27.65 per ton for car lots and $28.65 for smaller quantities. Quotations for paper bags are $25.35 for car lots and $26.35 for less car lots. Both are f.o.b. St. Louis. The ex warehouse New York price was hiked $2.50 per ton to $34 for bags and $36 for barrels. The Southern off-color material is unchanged for the first quarter.

Blanc Fixe.—The pulp and by product materials will be unchanged for the first quarter. Direct process prices also will be extended.

China Clay.—The dry-ground material is unchanged for first quarter delivery.

Diatomaceous Earth.—If freight rates are not advanced all grades will remain unchanged during the first quarter.

Mica.—Prices were steady, with demand good.

Rottenstone.—Good call. Quotations unaltered.

Tripoli. — Advanced $1.50 per ton, car lots, f.o.b. works, to $21 for air-float material; $17.50 for double ground, and $16 for once-ground.

Whiting.—Deliveries will be made during the first quarter at unchanged price levels.

Driers

Palmitates and stearates were in good call as were other driers. Movement, however, was narrow due to limited offerings. Supplies were not too plentiful. Prices were steady and unchanged.

Lacquer Materials

Several upward price adjustments occurred in the market for lacquer materials and solvents last week. In line with recommendations set forth by the OPM, producers raised prices to conform with the greatly increased cost of basic raw material. The adjustments brought about wide disparity in price schedules for such solvents as acetone, amyl acetate, normal butyl acetate and alcohol and ethyl acetate. The prices are effective immediately and apply to January shipments.

Acetone. — Prices advanced 1½c. to 7.8c. per pound, making tanks range from 8½c. to 15.8c. per pound. Demand active.

Alcohol, Butyl.—Schedule 2½c. to 5.8c. per pound higher with tanks

RAYOX · R·T·VANDERBILT·CO·N·Y·S·A· AMERICAN PRODUCTS
RAYCAL · R·T·VANDERBILT·CO·N·Y·S·A· AMERICAN PRODUCTS
SURFEX · R·T·VANDERBILT·CO·N·Y·S·A· AMERICAN PRODUCTS
DURITE · R·T·VANDERBILT·CO·N·Y·S·A· AMERICAN PRODUCTS
PEERLESS CLAY · R·T·VANDERBILT·CO·N·Y·S·A· AMERICAN PRODUCTS
RAYBAR · R·T·VANDERBILT·CO·N·Y·S·A· AMERICAN PRODUCTS
RAYSIL · R·T·VANDERBILT·CO·N·Y·S·A· AMERICAN PRODUCTS
PYRAX · R·T·VANDERBILT·CO·N·Y·S·A· AMERICAN PRODUCTS
MULTIFEX · R·T·VANDERBILT·CO·N·Y·S·A· AMERICAN PRODUCTS
THERMATOMIC BLACKS · R·T·VANDERBILT·CO·N·Y·S·A· AMERICAN PRODUCTS

RAYOX—Pure Titanium Dioxide
RAYCAL—Titanium Calcium Pigment
SURFEX—Surface-Treated Calcium Carbonate
DURITE—Pure Phenolic Resin
PEERLESS CLAY—Domestic China Clay

★

Write for Samples

RAYBAR—Titanium Barium Pigment
RAYSIL—Titanium Silicate Pigment
PYRAX—Ground Pyrophyllite
MULTIFEX—Colloidal Calcium Carbonate
THERMATOMIC BLACKS—Carbon Blacks of Low Oil Absorption

EACH PRODUCT IS OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY IN ITS CLASS

R. T. VANDERBILT CO., Inc. · 230 PARK AVE. · NEW YORK

from 12½c. to 15.8c. per pound. Supplies tight.

Amyl Acetate. — One producer advanced commercial grade, 85-88 percent to the basis of 16c. in tanks; car lots, drums, 17c. and less car lots 17½c. per pound.

Butyl Acetate. — Quotations for normal raised 2½c. to 4.8c. per pound placing tanks on basis of 13½c. to 15.5c. per pound.

Dibutyl Phthalate. — Prices lifted 2c. to 3c. per pound with tanks ranging from 20c. to 22c. per pound. Defense needs taking bulk of output.

Ethyl Acetate. — The 85-88 percent grade advanced 3½c. per pound; tanks quoted from 11c. to 12c. per pound; 95-98 percent tanks, 12¼c. per pound and 99 percent, tanks, 12¾c. per pound.

Ethyl Formate.—One producer advanced less car lots to the basis of 27¾c. per pound, an increase of 1¾c. per pound.

Dry Colors

Alkali Blue Toner.—Good call. Offerings limited. Prices firm.

Bone Blacks.—Little changed. Demand large.

Carbon Blacks.—Fractional advances allowed by Office of Price Administration. Uncompressed material raised 0.2c. per pound to 3.625c. for car lots, f.o.b. plants. Less car-lot material advanced ½c. to 8c. per pound, delivered or ex warehouse. Compressed grades advanced similar amounts to 3.55c. for car lots, f.o.b. plants, and 7½c. for smaller lots, delivered or ex warehouse. Car lots in bulk are quoted at 3.30c. per pound, f.o.b. plants, an advance of 0.15c.

Chrome Colors. — Heavy demand. Offerings limited by scarity.

Iron Oxides.—Good call. Further tightness reported.

Iron Blues.—No new developments. Offerings small. Demand heavy.

Mercuric Oxides. — Fair demand. Prices steady.

Ochers.—Good movement. No price changes.

Siennas.—Satisfactory consuming interest. Tone stable.

Umbers.—Movement routine. Prices firm.

Vermilion.—Unchanged and in good call.

Naval Stores

Rosin and turpentine remained quiet in primary and local markets last week so far as new business was concerned, consumers and dealers being disinclined in many instances to add to inventories at the year-end. Offerings in the South were comparapigment and calcium pigment were raised 35 points per pound to 5.60c. tively light, and while the trend of turpentine was downward, the setback in prices at this season was regarded by some as merely temporary and devoid of any particular signficance. The course of rosin prices was again upward, the pale grades displaying conspicuous strength.

Although new business in rosin and turpentine was on a comparatively small scale last week, the movement into consuming channels apparently held up well and sentiment in trade circles here regarding the outlook for 1942 was rather optimistic, this feeling being traceable to the remunerative prices prevailing, the recent increase in loan values and the marked decrease in supplies during the year just ended as a result of large shipments abroad under the lease-lend program and the steady expansion in domestic consumption.

Trading on the Savannah exchange was suspended on December 31 and January 2 for extra New Year holidays. The market there will reopen today.

Turpentine.—An easier situation in the South, attributed mainly to the aloofness of buyers recently, was reflected in shading of local quotations on turpentine. Business here was on a small scale as usual at the year-end.

Savannah, Jan. 2.—Following is a record of the turpentine market for the week:—

	Cents per gal.	Barrels Sales.	Re-ceipts.	Ship-ments.	Stocks.
*Saturday	..	...	...	...	...
Monday	67½	7,450	440	44	2,078
Tuesday	67½	2,700	214	...	2,292
Wednesd'y	..	...	...	...	...
Thursday	..	...	...	...	...
Friday	..	...	...	...	...

* No trading.

Jacksonville, Dec. 30. — Turpentine stock 6,664 barrels.

Pensacola, Dec. 27.—Turpentine stock 7,547 barrels.

Chicago—Jan. 2

Turpentine business continued up to year-end at a steady rate. Ruling prices at the close of business were:—Five-

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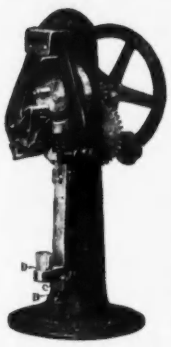

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drum lots, 85c. per gallon; five wood barrels, 90c.; single drums, 88c.; single barrels, 93c.

London, Dec. 29.—Turpentine, 68s. 6d. per cwt.

Rosin.—The local market for rosin was strengthened by a further advance in the South where the pale grades moved up sharply. Business here was limited to small lots, the movement being lighter than in the previous week.

Savannah, Jan. 2.—Following is a record of the rosin market for the week:—

	Price per unit—Low of range quoted					
	*Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	*Wed.	*Thurs.	*Fri.
B	...	$2.98	$3.00	...	...	...
D	...	2.98	3.00	...	...	...
E	...	3.05	3.07	...	...	...
F	...	3.02	3.04	...	...	...
G	...	2.91	2.97	...	...	...
H	...	2.91	2.95	...	...	...
I	...	2.91	2.95	...	...	...
K	...	3.01	3.06	...	...	...
M	...	3.06	3.13	...	...	...
N	...	3.11	3.16	...	...	...
WG	...	3.65	3.97	...	...	...
WW	...	4.00	4.02	...	...	...
X	...	4.00	4.02	...	...	...
	Barrels					
Sales	...	1,025	523	...	...	...
Receipts	...	1,182	854	...	...	...
Shipm'ts	...	1,362	702	...	...	...
Stocks	...	34,380	34,532	...	...	...

* No trading.

Jacksonville, Dec. 30.—Rosin stock 220,745 barrels.

Pensacola, Dec. 27.—Rosin stock 13,853 barrels.

Chicago—Jan. 2

Rosin is moving in good volume. Ruling prices at the close of business in five-drum lots were:—B grade, $4.12 per 100 pounds net; G grade, $4.17; M grade, $4.19; W.W. grade, $4.62.

London, Dec. 29.—Rosin, W.W., 33s. per cwt.

Other Naval Stores

Pine Oil.—The market was still a nominal affair, with producers sold ahead and not in a position to offer. There was also a lack of resale offerings.

Pitch.—Trade quieter. Offerings light on spot. Tone firm.

Rosin Oil.—Inquiry more active owing to stimulating developments in basic material. Market firm.

Tar.—Quotations maintained. Tone firm. Trade fairly active.

Shellac

Shellac remained under the complete stabilization of prices effected recently by the request of the Office of Production Management that sales of any grade of shellac not be made at prices in excess of those prevailing December 5, using 32c. per pound f.o.b. New York as the base price for 100 bag lots of T. N., all other grades to follow usual trade practices as to quantity and quality differentials.

Shellac dealers are permitted to make deliveries under three specifications: (1) to those with direct defense needs; (2) to prevent shutdowns of plants; (3) to prevent undue hardship.

The trade has acceded to the OPM request and complete co-operation between the shellac men and Federal authority is evident.

Synthetic Resins

Market very tight for most materials. Prices steady. Demand held to high levels, with little of it being satisfied. Chlorinated rubber was reduced 3c. per pound to 32c. for 100 pounds or more and to 35c. for smaller lots.

Varnish Gums

Protection of existing stocks in the United States continued to be aim of both the government and the industry. Little material moved out last week. Prices were unchanged.

Glues and Binders

Casein.—Demand heavy. No changes in price.

Glues.—Heavy call. Prices nominal.

Resale Market

Pine oil offers were still lacking among resellers, and although inquiries were noted, no transactions were reported. In a nominal way quotations ranged from $1 per gallon upward.

Shellac Imported By U.S. Shows Gain

Exports of shellac from India to the United States have amounted appreciably since the beginning of the present war according to the Department of Commerce. American buyers have taken about one-half of Indian shellac exports in the last year. Production, centered almost entirely in Bihar, averages about 37,000 tons annually. Before the war exports amounted to about 22,500 tons a year. More recent export figures are not available. In the past the United States has taken about 90 percent of India's exports of seed lac which usually range from 11,000 to 12,000 tons annually. Exports of button lac before the war were only slightly over 1.000 tons a year, of which the United Kingdom took about one-half.

Paint Credit Group Nominates 1942 Officers

Samuel Samuels, of the Eagle Paint and Varnish Company, has been nominated for president of the paint and allied industries group of the New York Credit Men's Association. Other officers, whose election will be voted on at the annual meeting in January, include:—First vice-president, Paul Knappen, of the Eagle-Picher Sales Company; second vice-president, Jerome Monasch, of Lehman Brothers, and treasurer, William Rohs, of the Colonial Works, Inc. Nominated for vacancies on the directorate were William L. Lang, of the Devoe & Raynolds Company; William T. Stewart, of Benjamin Moore & Co., and Miss Florence Britt, of Minwax Company, Inc.

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Oil, Fats, and Waxes

Business in Many Vegetable, Animal and Fish Products Still Remains at Standstill—Action on Ceiling Prices Awaited —Quotations Nominal—Lard and Soybeans Firm

Business in miscellaneous oils, fats and greases continued extremely quiet last week, the prevailing attitude of sellers and buyers being a waiting one. Trade in the closing week of the year is usually slow but this condition was accentuated by the uncertainty concerning the revised schedule of ceiling prices which was expected from the office of the price administrator at Washington.

The opinion existed among many that the prices prevailing early in October would be substituted for those ruling on November 26, the date set in the original order, but there was sufficient uncertainty to keep business at a standstill, the only transactions reported being limited to small lots of certain products which have not changed in price since November 26 or which were not covered by the price order. Trading in refined cottonseed oil futures was still suspended and quotations on many other oils and fats were merely nominal in the absence of offerings. Lard and soybean futures ruled firm in the West.

A development of interest was the publication on Monday last of an order from the office of production management at Washington directing that sales and deliveries of oils and fats to manufacturers or processors must not exceed ninety days supply, the order to continue in effect until January 31, 1942.

The revised ceiling price order was received from Washington, on Friday, January 2. The general level of prices prevailing on October 1 is taken as the basis for the maximum prices and raises the level 11 percent as compared with the previous order. Special provision is made for soybean oil and linseed oil and for other fats and oils, the prices of which were below their normal relation to the price of cottonseed oil on October 1, 1941.

Price Changes

Advanced

None

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-three typical oils, fats and greases on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
177.6	**177.6**	**171.8**	**100.4**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Vegetable Oils

Castor, Dehydrated.—Steady movement on unfilled contracts. New business fairly active. Tone firm.

Chinawood. — Market continued quiet. Buyers and sellers awaiting developments. Quotations nominal.

Coconut.—Quotations nominal. Offerings lacking owing to uncertainty concerning future supplies.

Cottonseed.—Edible oil steady. Moderate lots in fair demand.

Oiticica. — Offers lacking, spot and futures. Market nominal.

Olive.—Quiet and nominal. Supplies of domestic oil in California reported cleaned up. Local stocks small.

Palm.—Niger oil in light supply on spot. Trade quiet. Prices steady.

Peanut.—Quiet here and in Southern markets. Quotations nominal.

Perilla.—Spot supplies small. Inquiry light. Quotations stationary.

Rapeseed. — Quiet and nominal in absence of offerings from importers.

Soybean. — Bean price movements generally narrow. Oil trade quiet.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—Jan. 2

Buying of vegetable oils is reported fairly good.

Coconut.—Refined, edible oil, 15c. to 15¼c., nominal, per pound, drums, car lots; 15½c. to 15¾c., drums, less car lots.

Corn.—Refined, edible oil, 15½c. to 16c., nominal, per pound, drums, car lots; 16c. to 16½c., drums, less car lots.

Soybean. — Crude, January-forward, 9¾c. to 10c. per pound.

The market for soybeans on the Chicago Board of Trade was quiet. Following is a soybean price record, per bushel, for the week:—

	High.	Low.	Closing— Jan. 2.	Dec. 26.
Cash, No. 2	$1.75¾	$1.75½	...	...
May	1.83⅜	1.78½	$1.83¼	$1.77⅝
July	1.84¾	1.79½	1.84⅜	1.78⅝

The week's closing flaxseed price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	May.	July.
Saturday	$2.08½	$2.04½	$2.06¾
Monday	2.07¼	2.03¼	2.05¼
Tuesday	2.10	2.05	2.06½
Wednesday	2.09½	2.04½	2.06
Thursday	...	...	...
Friday	2.13	2.08	2.09¾

Crop movement in bushels follows:—

	Receipts— 1941.	1940.	Shipments— 1941.	1940.
This week	135,800	92,400	16,600	60,200
Since Sept. 1	7,190,200	7,661,200	744,400	372,300

Winnipeg, Jan. 2.—The week's closing flaxseed price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	May.	July.
Saturday	$1.59	$1.61	$1.61¾
Monday	1.59⅛	1.60⅞	1.61¼
Tuesday	1.59¼	1.60½	1.60½
Wednesday	1.57	1.60	1.60
Thursday	...	...	...
Friday	1.59	1.61½	1.61½

Buenos Aires, Jan. 2.—Flaxseed $1.08¾ per bushel. Exports this week 276,000 bushels, all to the United States. Total since January 1 as follows:—

To—	Bushels— This year.	Last year.
United States	22,492,000	13,354,000
United Kingdom	2,995,000	6,305,000
Continent	1,138,000	11,880,000
Orders	.....	606,000
Others	1,446,000	1,268,000
Totals	28,071,000	33,413,000

Visible Supply

	Bushels.
Last week	27,953,000
Previous week	27,550,000
Last year	3,937,000

Hull, Dec. 29.—Flaxseed, La Plata, £13⅝ per long ton; Calcutta, £20¾.

Linseed Oil.—The market here was a very small affair last week although the movement on contracts apparently held up well for this season. So far as new business was concerned, however, consumers and dealers were inclined to hold aloof for the expected action at Washington in regard to a new schedule of ceiling prices for oils and fats. Sellers were not inclined to offer and quotations were merely nominal. Advices from outside points reported liberal shipments of oil on contracts. Demand for cash seed was quieter but receipts at terminal points were light and there was sufficient buying interest to absorb the offerings.

Minneapolis, Jan. 2.—Linseed crushers are all waiting on the price-ceiling bill and, aside from the five-drum business, there is nothing doing in linseed oil. The spread between actual cost of oil on a cash flax basis and the present ceiling precludes any round-lot sales.

Shipping instructions are still good, and mills are operating at 100 percent of capacity. Most crushers have a good back-log of instructions to carry them

Linseed Oil

Flaxseed price changes moderate. Linseed oil quiet. Meal firm.

Flaxseed.—Duluth, Jan. 2.—Trading in flaxseed futures quiet. Cash demand slow. Receipts light. Shipments merely represent transfers to Minneapolis. Stocks in store here 1,401,000 bushels; last year, 116,244 bushels.

The week's closing flaxseed price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	May.
Saturday	$2.06½	$2.04½
Monday	2.05¼	2.03¼
Tuesday	2.07	2.05
Wednesday	2.09½	2.04½
Thursday	...	...
Friday	2.11	2.08¼

Crop movement in bushels follows:—

	Receipts— 1941.	1940.	Shipments— 1941.	1940.
This week	4,115	38,883	.....	.....
Since Aug. 1	2,961,777	4,981,202	2,634,475	4,749,877

Minneapolis, Jan. 2. — Variations in Washington reports covering the price ceiling situation as it affected fats and oils failed to have any deterring effect on the demand for local cash flax arrivals, and prices today were advanced compared with futures. Demand general and competitive. Fair amount of good seed still coming in. About 300,000 bushels of Canadian flax taken by local crushers to date, shipped to Duluth prior to close of navigation. Northwestern farmers are not selling much seed at present. In areas where the season was not successful some farmers are turning to soybeans. Local elevator stocks decreased 65,000 bushels in three days, compared with a decrease of 150,000 bushels in the same time a year ago. Trade in futures erratic. Crushers bought on minor reactions and a scale down.

Tung Oil

In view of the smallness of supplies of imported tung oil and the uncertainty concerning future importations, it is not without interest to note that domestic production for 1941-42, which usually commences to move to market at about this period, is estimated at about the same as in the previous season when the output was approximately 5,000,000 pounds. Damage to trees late in the previous season is said to have been largely offset by heavier crops in some sections this season and by trees entering the bearing age in other sections of the country. Prices received for nuts this season by domestic growers are expected to show increases of ten to twenty dollars per ton as compared with the previous season when prices paid by the mills ranged from $60 to $70 per ton, according to the oil content of the nuts. There are now eleven tung oil mills operating in the tung belt.

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

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along for some time to come. No price quotations on other than small lots.

Shipments of oil in pounds were as follows:—

	1941.	1940.
This week	3,800,000	2,300,000
Since Sept. 1	77,250,000	62,250,000

Chicago Jan. 2.—Business in linseed oil is fair. Tankcar, 9.3c. per pound; drums, car lots, 10.2c.; drums, less car lots, 10.6c.

London, Dec. 29.—Linseed oil, 41s. 6d. per cwt.

Linseed Meal.—A firm tone prevailed here. New business quieter, but contract movement continued steady.

Minneapolis, Jan. 2.—Linseed meal is erratic and inclined to be strong due to the firmer asking prices of the resellers. Crushers are sold out for the near future and few of them are quoting. Some are completely sold out up to April 1. Shipping instructions are good.

Farmers of the Northwest are feeding a lot of their damaged grain and need meal to boost its feeding value, so are buying more than they normally do. Demand for dried milk is also having effect on consumption. Outlook is for a broad and active market in the future.

Quotations on carload lots f.o.b. Minneapolis, 100-pound sacks, $39 to $40 per ton.

Shipments of meal in pounds were as follows:—

	1941.	1940.
This week	10,360,000	9,960,000
Since Sept. 1	177,220,000	137,914,000

Chicago, Jan. 2.—Linseed meal quiet and firm. Round lots, $38.50 per ton, nominal; car lots, $39; less than car lots, $40 to $41.

Cottonseed Oil

Local market for refined oil futures remained closed. Southern offerings still lacking.

Cottonseed Oil.—The market for refined oil futures on the New York Produce Exchange remained closed last week as the expected announcement from Washington of a new price ceiling schedule at a higher level than the November 26 basis fixed in the original order effective December 13 was not received here until Friday, January 2. This fixed October 1 as the price ceiling instead of November 26 as previously ordered. In the South many mills were still closed down and offers of crude oil were lacking. Business in vegetable oils which compete with cottonseed oil was also at a standstill here, sellers still being disposed to remain out of the market pending developments at Washington in the matter of ceiling prics.

In the absence of offerings quotations on coconut, corn, peanut and other oils were merely nominal. An order from the office of the production management at Washington directed that sales and deliveries of oils and fats to manufacturers or processors must not exceed 90 days supply, the order being issued last Monday and remaining in effect until January 31, 1942.

The Chicago markets for lard and soybean futures ruled firm during the week. Marketing of live hogs in the West increased materially during the closing week of the year and at times hog prices had a downward trend. Importations were reported here last week of 384 drums of palm oil, 200 drums and 490,000 kilos of peanut oil and 101 drums and 347,500 kilos of sunflower seed oil from South America.

Hull, Dec. 29.—Cottonseed oil, refined, 36s. 6d. per cwt.; crude, Egyptian, 31s. 1½d.

Cottonseed Meal.—An increased demand for meal was noted in parts of the South. The ruling tone was firm.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta—Dec. 30

Cottonseed meal, $42.50 to $43 per ton for 8 percent grade at Southeastern points. Peanut meal is offering considerable competition in the Southeast, where 8 percent is selling at $42 per ton, producing points in Georgia, Alabama and Florida.

Memphis—Dec. 31

No trading in crude cottonseed oil since ceiling price was imposed December 13. Many mills closed down until ceiling is raised. Increased demand for meal; 41 percent, $39 per ton, Memphis basis. Bulk cake $35.50 per ton, Valley mill points. Hulls $6 per ton. Peanut meal, 45 percent protein, $42 per ton. Stocks in Southeast about exhausted. Soybean meal $40 per ton, Memphis basis. Closing cottonseed and soybean meal quotations on Memphis exchange as follows:—

	Dec. 24.	Dec. 31.
January	$38.65@39.15	$38.35@38.70
March	39.30@——	39.50@——
May	39.40@——	39.50@39.90
July	39.60@40.25	39.75@40.00

Closing soy bean meal futures:—

January	$38.80@39.50	$39.55@40.00
March	37.90@38.65	38.65@38.95
May	38.00@38.25	38.60@——
July	35.05@38.25	38.50@38.80

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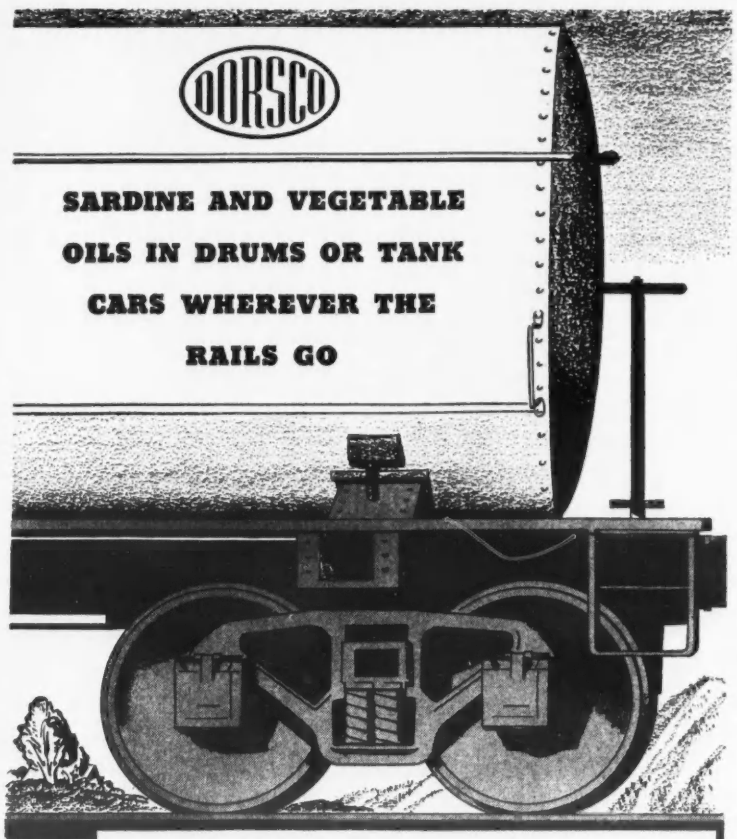

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Fatty Acids

Castor Oil.—Trade fairly active. Market firm with basic material.

Myristic Acid.—Quotations stationary. Market quiet.

Red Oil.—Steady movement to local and other consumers. Market firm.

Stearic Acid.—Business is quieter. Prices maintained. Tone firm.

Chicago—Jan. 2

Strength is in evidence in fatty acids. Trade is showing betterment, and volume of business has finished up the year at a good level. Corn oil, double distilled, 14¾c. to 15c. per pound, tankcar; 15¼c. to 15½c., drums, car lots; 15¾c. to 16c., drums, less than car lots; coconut oil, acidulated, 16½c. to 16¾c. per pound, tankcar; 17c. to 17¼c., drums, car lots; 17½c. to 17¾c., drums, less than car lots; cottonseed oil, double distilled, 14c. to 14¼c. per pound, tankcar; 14½c. to 14¾c., drums, car lots; 15c. to 15¼c., drums, less than car lots; settled cottonseed soap stock, 60-62 percent basis, 3¾c. to 4c.; boiled down soap stock, 65 percent basis, 4¾c. to 5c.; cottonseed foots, 50 percent basis, 3¾c. to 4c.

Fish Oils

Cod.—Local spot quotations stationary. Primary tone firm. Trade quiet.

Sardine.—Refined oil prices steady. Stocks light or moderate. Business quiet.

Whale.—Local refined oil quiet. Supplies limited. Quotations mainly nominal.

Markets at Other Centers

Baltimore—Dec. 31

Crude menhaden oil at standstill, buyers and sellers awaiting action on ceiling prices. Stocks light here. Some North Carolina boats still out, but results apparently poor. Fishing off Carolina coast cannot continue more than two weeks longer.

Fats and Greases

Grease.—Tone firm. Quotations stationary. Offers lacking. Buyers holding off.

Chicago, Jan. 2.—Choice white grease, 8¾c. per pound.

Lard.—Local cash trade quieter. Offerings light. Tone steady.

Following is a lard price record, per 100 pounds, for the week:—

	High.	Low.	Closing Jan. 2.	Closing Dec. 26.
Cash	$9.85	$9.85	$10.57	$9.85
Jan.	10.50	9.95	10.50	9.95
May	12.22	11.52	12.17	11.52

Stearin.—Offerings light. Inquiry slow. Tone steady.

Tallow.—Local market quiet. Buyers and sellers awaiting developments. Tone steady.

Chicago, Jan. 2.—Inedible tallow, prime, 8¾c. per pound.

Animal Oils

Lard.—Local quotations stationary. Trade quieter as usual at year-end.

Chicago, Jan. 2.—No. 1 lard oil, 13½c. to 13¾c. per pound.

Neatsfoot.—Firm with raw material. Supplies light. Buyers holding off.

Oleo.—Local trade quieter. Spot stocks moderate. Tone firm.

Chicago, Jan. 2.—Extra oleo oil, 12¼c. to 13c. per pound.

Tallow.—Quotations are stationary. Trade slow.

Waxes

Bees.—Dissatisfaction with the prices named by OPA in its price-pegging request wide-spread. However, further consultations will eliminate inequities.

Candelilla.—No complaint heard regarding price-peg requested by OPA. Future of prices depends on extent to which OPA reflects coming price trends in Mexico.

Carnauba.—Further negotiations with OPA likely in interest of more equitable schedule. Recently suggested price-pegs were based on Brazilian prices as of December 18, plus about 4c. per pound to cover marine freight, ordinary insurance, war risk insurance, and carrying charges. Resulting values considered too close to costs, according to many but not all wax houses.

Ouricury.—Numerous protests noted regarding price-peg suggested by OPA. Further negotiations likely.

Resale Market

Business among resellers of oils and fats remained at a standstill last week. Holders of the limited supplies were not inclined to offer and buyers were still disposed to await action at Washington with respect to ceiling prices.

N. F. Kruse Promoted By Central Soya Company

Norman F. Kruse, for six years technical director of the soybean expeller and extraction plants for the Central Soya Company, Fort Wayne, Ind., has been appointed general superintendent of all soybean processing and feed mixing operations of this company and its affiliate, McMillen Feed Mills. These plants are located in Decatur, Ind., Gibson City, Ill., and Harrisburg, Pa. Mr. Kruse will continue to have his headquarters at Decatur. Mr. Kruse joined Central Soya in 1936, having formerly been with Procter & Gamble, Cincinnati.

N. F. Kruse

Mr. Kruse will have full supervision of all manufacturing and laboratory standards production, etc., in these plants.

Acetic Acid Price Ceiling Leveled Off

—Continued from page 4

acetic acid of commercial grade in terms of 100 percent acid content.

The ceiling price of 6.93 cents a pound was arrived at by using the 7¼ cent wood-origin price and deducting the 32-point freight absorption that had applied to producers of wood-origin acid. As revised, the maximum price is "f.o.b. works in tankcars" to all sellers.

Ceiling prices for various concentrations of technical and pure acid when sold in barrels or drums in carload quantities f.o.b. seller's shipping point, have been increased by various amounts, ranging from 20 cents to 70 cents per 100 pounds. The differentials for carload sales in carboys or cases and for less-than-carload sales of 3,000 pounds or more in barrels, drums, carboys, or cases are retained.

On the Pacific coast, according to the revised schedule, maximum prices range from $7.29 to $16.00 per 100 pounds in carload lots in barrels and drums, f.o.b. seller's warehouse in Western territory. The same differentials as apply to Eastern territory are allowed for sales in carboys or cases and for less-than-carload sales of 3,000 pounds or more in barrels, drums, carboys, or cases.

The revised language of the schedule specifically excludes the cost of containers from all the maximum prices. In this connection, Mr. Henderson stated that careful check would be made to see that container prices were not inflated. Any unreasonable charges for containers will be dealt with as an evasion of the schedule.

In the case of export sales, excepting sales to Canada and Mexico, the amended schedule allows the addition to the maximum prices of 3 cents per 100 pounds when the sale is more than 3,000 pounds, but less than 5,000 pounds; 1 cents per 100 pounds when the sale is 5,000 pounds or more, but less than 25,000 pounds; and 1 cent per 100 pounds when the sale is 25,000 pounds and more. If the sale is made to Canada or Mexico, the domestic ceiling prices apply.

Since all export sales are made in containers (barrels, drums, carboys, or cases), the maximum prices that reflect the added costs of such containers are used as a base.

Reed Joins Foote Mineral

E. L. Reed has been added to the staff of the Foote Mineral Company, Philadelphia, as project engineer to do research and development work on milling and concentration problems. Mr. Reed was graduated from the University of Michigan as a chemical and metallurgical engineer, and was formerly with the U. S. Gypsum Company in the capacity of quality supervisor and research chemist.

Fats, Oils Restricted To 90 Days' Supply

—Continued from page 3

greases, except "essential" oils, mineral oils, and butter.

Also exempted from the order are sales of fats and oil products in the finished form, sales of refined edible fats and oils (except olive oil) through wholesale and retail channels and directly to the baking, restaurant, hotel, and other cooking trades, and sales of lards destined for human consumption without further processing.

Normally 675,000,000 pounds of coconut oil are imported into this country annually from the Far East. Imports of palm and tung oil are also large. The order applies to oils other than those imported from the Far East, because oils are largely interchangeable and limiting only their delivery would shift the demand from those oils to domestic and available imported oils, causing a shortage of the latter groups.

'Wool Grease' Defined As Grease, Not Wax

—Continued from page 3

chemical standpoint, as an animal wax, because of its chemical properties; but we are also convinced that it is popularly and ordinarily understood to be an animal grease, and we think the testimony on behalf of the appellant confirms this.

We have no hesitation in holding that the merchandise here involved falls under the common meaning of the term "grease"; and whether or not, from a scientific standpoint, it is regarded as a wax, is immaterial.

Even scientists . . . regard wool grease as a grease, as commonly understood, although from a chemical standpoint it appears to be regarded as a wax.

We agree with the trial court that the merchandise at bar falls within the common understanding of what constitutes a grease, although scientifically it may be known as, and have the characteristics of, a wax; further, that Congress intended by the use of the term inedible animal greases to include such merchandise as is here involved.

Hilton-Davis Completes Arrangements for Loan

Hilton-Davis Chemical Company, Cincinnati; has completed arrangements for an $850,000 twelve-year loan at 4 percent to replace the present 5 percent loan with the Equitable Life Insurance Society this city. The new loan also has been placed with Equitable Life. A five-year 3 per cent term loan for $250,000 has been placed with three banks.

Fats, Oils Ceiling Basis Is Revised

—Continued from page 3

sale and retail channels; sales directly to the baking, restaurant, hotel and other cooking trades, and sales of lard destined for human consumption without further processing. "By-products," as used in the schedule, means substances obtained in the course of processing or treating the fats and oils.

The ceiling prices for cottonseed oil futures contracts traded on the New York Produce Exchange and the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, and for lard futures trades on the Chicago Board of Trade are the closing bid prices on October 1.

With respect to sales of actual fats and oils, the prices charged on October 1, 1941, are taken as the maximums. Soybean oil and linseed oil, which were selling at levels below their normal price relationship to cottonseed oil on October 1, are given the benefit of a three-quarter cent per pound mark-up over their October 1 prices. To make similar provision for other fats and oils that likewise were selling below their normal relationship on October 1, the schedule states that in no case need the maximum price be less than 111 percent of the November 26 price.

The schedule provides that any changes since October 1, 1941, in ocean freight, war risk insurance and marine insurance rates shall be added to or deducted from the established maximum prices.

Margarin Production Decreased in November

Production of margarin in November totaled 33,370,690 pounds. This compared with 34,059,000 pounds in October and 30,952,899 in November last year, according to statistics compiled by the Bureau of Internal Revenue, Washington. A comparison of November production with that of the preceding year follows:—

	Pounds 1941	Pounds 1940.
Production of uncolored oleomargarin.	*32,270,402	†29,724,028
Withdrawn tax-paid	32,091,682	30,820,646

Ingredients used in the production of colored and uncolored margarin in November, 1941, compared with November, 1940, follows:—

In Uncolored Margarin

	Pounds 1941	Pounds 1940.
Babassu oil	42,350	55,550
Citric acid	10	.....
Cocoanut oil	4,140,939	1,564,411
Corn oil	106,376	16,321
Cottonseed oil	14,621,741	10,889,014
Derivative of glycerin	70,084	66,323
Diacetyl	129	.....
Emulsol	1,537	.....
Lecithin	21,382	10,413
Milk	5,726,725	5,494,722
Monostearin	15,537	18,529
Neutral lard	684,881	400,690
Oleo oil	1,641,641	1,321,896
Oleo stearin	178,974	262,757
Oleo stock	233,473	102,899
Palm flakes	28,510	.....
Palm oil	629,278	.....
Peanut oil	168 698	157,051
Salt	1,075,035	1,101,177
Soda benzoate	14,926	10,692
Soybean oil	3,724.582	9,186,556
Soybean stearin	.....	200
Vitamin concentrate	8,731	1,086
Total	33,135,534	30,660,337
Production of colored oleomargarin	232,154	‡278,601
Withdrawn tax-paid	55,378	33,780

In Colored Margarin

	Pounds 1941	Pounds 1940.
Butter flavor	.....	2
Cocoanut oil	57,232	99,846
Color	250	268
Corn oil	44	18
Cottonseed oil	28,527	19,282
Cottonseed stearin	30	60
Derivative of glycerin	346	324
Diacetyl	1	.....
Lecithin	80	81
Milk	37,763	49,828
Monostearine	208	397
Neutral lard	9,628	5,126
Oleo oil	42,279	23,422
Oleo stearin	93	575
Oleo stock	7,785	3,809
Palm flakes	3,380	.....
Palm oil	2,454	.....
Peanut oil	67	67
Salt	8,616	18,248
Soda benzoate	91	98
Soybean oil	36,249	70,638
Soybean stearin	.....	480
Vitamin concentrate	33	2
Total	235,156	292,562

* Of the amount produced, 22,007 pounds were reworked.

† Of the amount produced, 16,546 pounds were reworked.

‡ Of the amount produced, 2,528 pounds were reworked.

Note.—The figures for November, 1941, and November, 1940, are subject to revision until published in the Commissioner's annual report.

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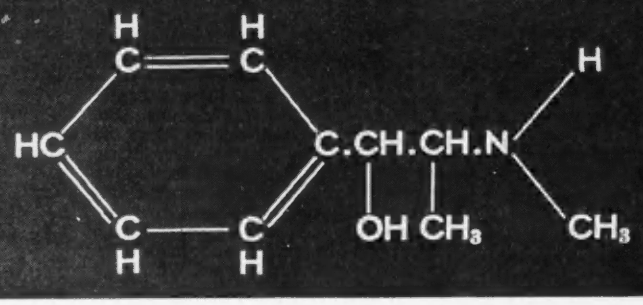
MERCK EPHEDRINE



- **Merck Ephedrine is identical with the natural alkaloid.**
- **It is officially recognized by *The United States Pharmacopoeia.***
- **It is independent of foreign sources of supply for American consumers.**

Pharmacologic and clinical tests have proved that the action and therapeutic effects of Merck Ephedrine are identical with those of the naturally-occurring product.

Merck Ephedrine is available in the form of the hydrochloride and sulfate for use in powder, capsules, nasal jellies, aqueous solutions for topical application to mucous membranes or as nasal sprays, and as the alkaloid for solution in light liquid petrolatum.

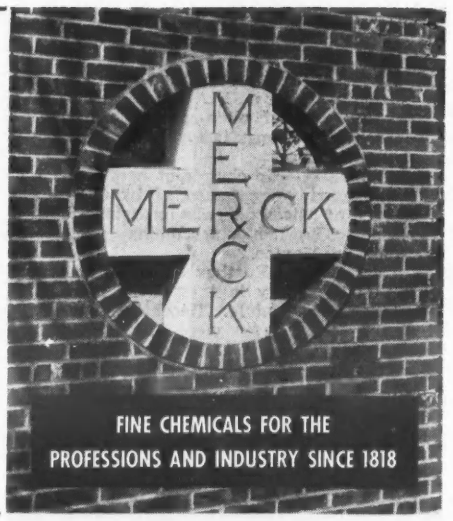
Merck Ephedrine is available in the following forms:

- Ephedrine Alkaloid Anhydrous U.S.P.
- Ephedrine Alkaloid U.S.P. (Hemihydrate) Water content 5.17%
- Ephedrine Hydrochloride U.S.P.
- Ephedrine Sulfate U.S.P. Crystals and Powder

Racemic Ephedrine is available as:

- Racemic Ephedrine Alkaloid
- Racemic Ephedrine Hydrochloride
- Racemic Ephedrine Sulfate

LITERATURE ON REQUEST



MERCK & CO. Inc. *Manufacturing Chemists* **RAHWAY, N. J.**

NEW YORK PHILADELPHIA ST. LOUIS *In Canada:* MERCK & CO. Ltd., MONTREAL AND TORONTO

Drugs, Fine Chemicals

Surcharge on Quinine and Other Cinchona Bark Derivatives Advanced — Synthetic Camphor Higher — USP Lactic Acid Raised—Santonin Up—Castor Oil Controlled

The year ended with the market for drugs and fine chemicals in strong position, subject to an increasing number of government controls and facing a New Year fraught with numberless probabilities and likely to be one of the most difficult through which the industries have ever had to pass.

The outstanding price developments of the period were: An advance in surcharges on all cinchona bark derivatives. The rise was 6c. per ounce and was forced on firsthand sellers of those materials by much higher war risk insurance, ocean freight rates, and additional costs caused by the development of war in the Far East whence comes cinchona bark, quinine, and its salts.

Domestic synthetic camphor was advanced. The movement had been long due for the reason that within twelve months, turpentine prices have risen fully 100 percent. Little Japanese camphor was available and prices were virtually nominal.

Higher quotations on santonin was testimony to the fact that demand has been very large, nothing is forthcoming from Russia, and the domestic production is sorely pressed to meet the call.

Quotations on lactic acid rose in keeping with rising production costs and excellence of consuming request. Castor beans were down slightly in Brazil, probably the result of an absence of trading. A limited readjustment of quotations on skimmed and whole roller milk powder was made but the schedule on spray was unchanged. Silver gelatin was higher and scarcer.

Production of 95 and 97 percent methanol, and natural methyl acetone was abandoned by one prominent manufacturer.

Acetone.—Strong and active. Demand takes every pound of output promptly.

Acetophenetidin. — Demand excellent. Seasonal. Prices continued well stabilized.

Acid, Acetylsalicylic. — Strong in keeping with the position of all coal tar derivatives.

Acid, Boric.—Coverage of requirements, first half of 1942, makes excellent progress. Consumption to reach excellent totals.

Acid, Citric.—The Hawaiian episode has not hurt the position of this acid. Strong position continues. Consumption at full Winter time totals.

Acid, Gallic.—Strong. Sure to remain strong due to complications surrounding continuing supply of raw material.

Acid, Lactic.—Prices on U.S.P. advanced 4c. per pound. Market: U.S.P. 85%, 54c. per pound; 75%, 52c. Raw material costs rise.

Acid, Pyrogallic.—Difficulty with getting raw material certain to keep this article strong. Demand good.

Acid Tannic.—Strong in all respects. Demand at high levels.

Acid, Tartaric.—Raw material situation acute. No relief in sight. Strong markets. Consumption in high gear.

Agar.—Strong. Those with stocks not generally quoting. Contracts for domestic agar have been made.

Alcohol.—New price schedules. First quarter price of one producer of S. D. No. 1, tanks, will be 53c. per gallon; it was 27½c.; S. D. 2B, new price, tanks, 50c.; was 24½c. S. D. 23H, tanks, new price, 53½c.; old price, 28c. Special solvent, tanks, new price, 54c.; was 28c.

Aloin.—Active demand finds stocks moderate, prices strong.

Antipyrene. — Active and strong. Position influenced by strength prevailing in raw material.

Bismuth Metal and Salts. — No change in the firm, active position of entire group.

Borax.—Needs, first half of 1942, were contracted. Consumption to keep at high levels. Prices stable.

Camphor.—Due to high cost of turpentine, domestic makers of synthetic advance quotations 6c. per pound. Market: U.S.P., granular, powder, 2,000 pound lots, 69c. per pound; 1,000 pound lots, 70c.; smaller lots, 71c.; tablets, 2,000 pound lots, 92c.; 1,000 pound lots, 83c.; smaller lots, 84c. Technical, ton lots, 42c; smaller lots, 47c. Little natural camphor available. Spot rules at high levels. Sales of natural in interior at less than local values.

Castor Oil.—Office of Production Management takes over full distribu-

Price Changes

Advanced

Acid, lactic, U.S.P., 4c. per lb.
Camphor, synthetic, technical, 6c. per lb.
U.S.P., 6c. per lb.
Cinchonidine surcharge, 5c. per oz.
Cinchonine surcharge, 5c. per oz.
Gelatin, silver label, 10c. per lb.
Quinidine surcharge, 5c. per oz.
Quinine surcharge, 5c. per oz.
Quinine-urea, hydrochloride, surcharge, 5c. per oz.
Santonin, $15 per kilo.

Reduced

Castor beans, $1 per long ton.
Milk powder, skimmed, roller, ½c. per lb.
whole, roller, 1c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from thirty-five typical drugs and fine chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
242.2	242.2	226.7	204.0

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Salicin

Salicin is an article supplied the United States mainly by England where it is made from willow bark derived from the Belgian basket industry.

In 1939, 1,062 pounds were imported from Great Britain and Germany supplied 100 pounds despite a 50 percent duty on goods from that country. The import in 1914 was 4,200 pounds.

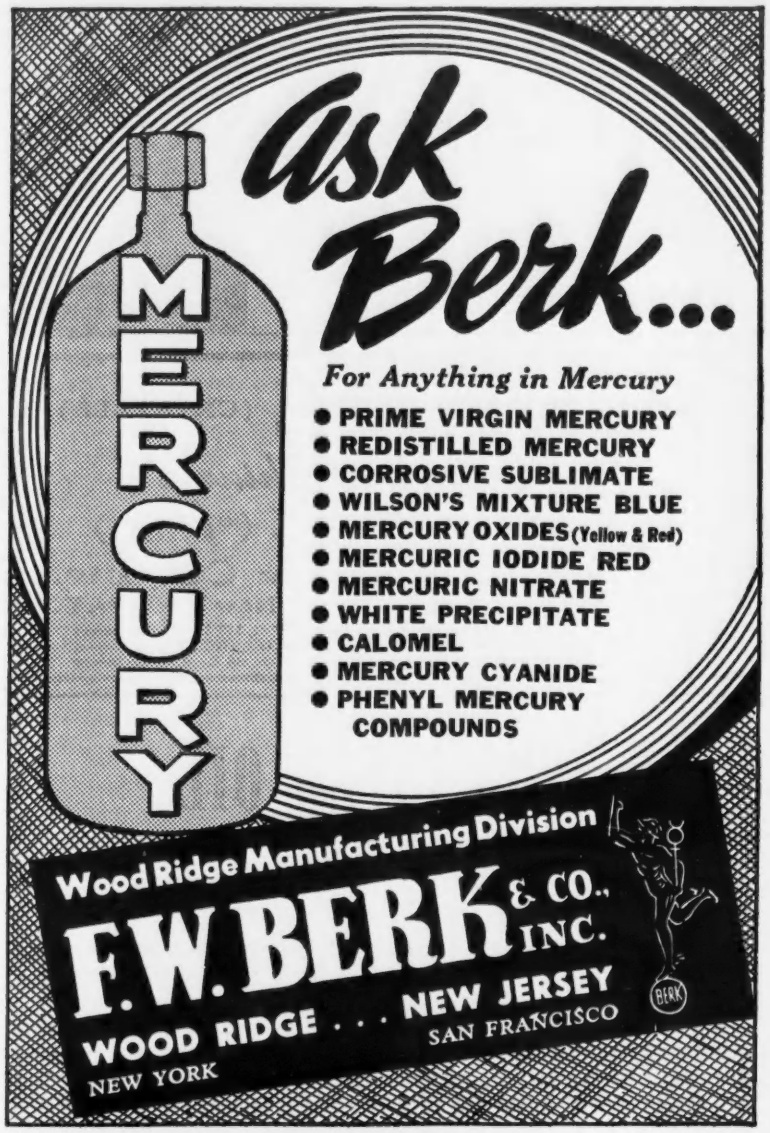
The present price is $7.75 per pound and on September 1, before World War No. 2 began, it was $4.75. This is quite a price advance but when placed before the background of prices in World War No. 1, the rise is unimpressive.

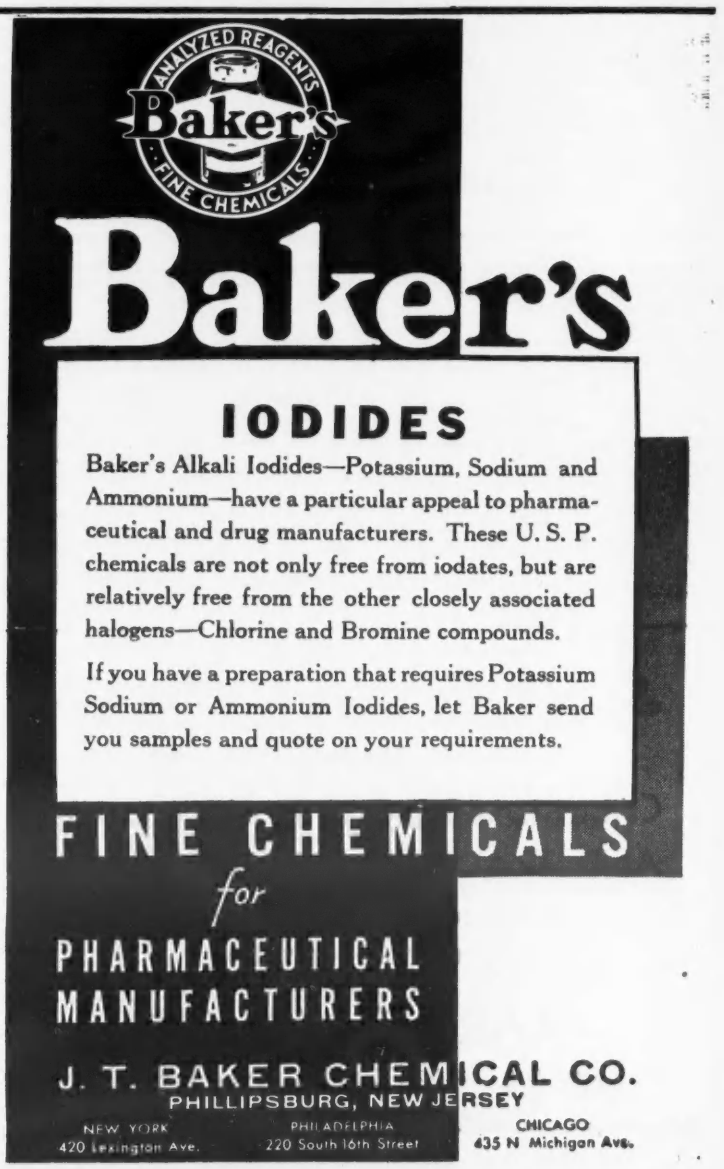
The price of $3.75 per pound in August, 1914, had gone to $16 when we entered the war in April, 1917. By late July, 1918, what little there was available brought $30.

The high prices in that period encouraged two firms to undertake production despite the fact that American willow bark had been considered deficient in salicin and production had been purely experimental.

Fortunately, domestic experimental production has been resumed in quarters usually successful in most ventures. It now seems unlikely that prices will soon go to the high of World War No. 1 days.

Current prices on drugs and fine chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9




ANALYZED REAGENTS
Baker's
FINE CHEMICALS
Baker's
IODIDES
Baker's Alkali Iodides—Potassium, Sodium and Ammonium—have a particular appeal to pharmaceutical and drug manufacturers. These U. S. P. chemicals are not only free from iodates, but are relatively free from the other closely associated halogens—Chlorine and Bromine compounds.
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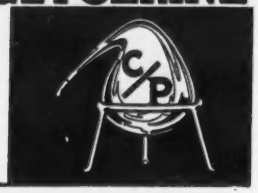

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tion control. Order to that effect declared a stop-gap pending establishment a permanent regulations to be announced. Present control order expires January 31. Bean price eased to $77 to $78 per long ton. No trading. Cargo of beans discharging here damaged by fire.

Chicago, Dec. 29.—Castor oil prices are:—Cold pressed, U.S.P., returnable drums, car lots, 13¼c. per pound; drums, less than car lots, 14c.; tanks, 12⅜c.; No. 3, extracted, returnable drums, car lots, 13c.; drums, less than car lots, 13¾c.; tanks, 12⅛c.

Cinchonidine. — Surcharge becomes 13½c. per ounce, a rise of 5c. Caused by higher war risk, ocean freight rates, and additional expenses resulting from the war. Alkaloid to cost consumer $1.02½ per ounce; sulphate, 66½c.

Cinchonine.—Surcharge up 5c., making it 13½c. per ounce to cover advance in war risk insurance, ocean freight rates, and additional expenses resulting from the war. Price to consumers:—Alkaloid, small crystals, 73½c. per ounce; large crystals, 79½c.; sulphate, 55½c. per ounce.

Codliver Oil.—All fish liver oils placed under complete distribution control by Office of Production Management order. Expires January 31. Permanent regulations being worked out and expected to be announced soon.

Cream of Tartar. — Nothing but strength and good demand noted.

Creosote.—Sellers have difficulty in taking up all orders presented. Strong position due to undersupply.

Fish Liver Oils.—Office of Production Management takes over full control of distribution. Order expires January 31. Permanent regulations in making and to be announced soon. Basic situation strong as ever. Scarcity abounds.

Gelatin.—Silver label up to 90c. to 97c. per pound. Stocks limited. Demand excellent. Sales reported at much higher prices.

Formaldehyde.—One producer of 95 and 97 percent methanol discontinues production. Still makes pure methanol on 50c. per gallon base. Every effort being made to increase methanol deliveries to formaldehyde makers, still placing main emphasis on war needs as whole.

Glycerin.—Market firm and active. Requirements likely to gain. Every effort made to assure continuing supply of crude for production of C.P., dynamite, and other grades.

Chicago, Dec. 29.—Glycerin steady at ceiling levels. Demand good. Prices for both chemically pure and high gravity are:—Tankcar, 18c. per pound; drums, car lots, 18¼c.; drums, less than car lots, 18¾c.

Methanol.—Western producer announces discontinuing production of 95 and 97 percent methanol. Still produces pure methanol. Extends current base of 50c. per gallon for first quarter, 1942.

Methyl Acetone.—Group B methyl acetone no longer produced. All prices withdrawn. No other change in strong market.

Milk Powder.—Very firm. Little change in basic position. Skimmed, roller, car lots, 14c. to 15c.; spray, 14½c. to 15½c.; whole, roller, car lots, 26c. to 27c.; spray, 27c. to 28c.

Quicksilver.—Lack of spot stocks keeps market high and nominal. Only small lots changing hands. Pacific Coast position one of strength. All imports arranged and controlled by Metals Reserve Corporation.

Quinidine.—Surcharge raised 5c. to new high of 13½c. per ounce to cover higher war risk insurance, ocean freight rates, and additional charges resulting from the war. Consumers now pay:—Alkaloid, crystals, $1.19½ per ounce; powder, $1.14½c.; sulphate, 84½c.

Quinine.—Consumer costs rise 5c. when surcharge is increased to 13½c. per ounce. Forced by higher war risk, ocean freight rates, etc. Consumers pay 97½c. per ounce for alkaloid; sulphate, 80½c. All other salts rise accordingly.

Quinine-Urea Hydrochloride. —Surcharge goes to 13½c. per pound to cover higher war risk insurance, ocean freight rates, and additional costs resulting from the war. Consumer now pays 94½c. per ounce.

Santonin.—Terrific demand reported. Price advanced to $210 to $220 per kilo.

Silver Nitrate. — The schedule of prices since the last report prevailed as follows, covering quantities of 250 ounces; quantities of 500 ounces at

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¼c. less. Comparison of prices of bullion in New York and London is also provided.

	Per ounce		
		Bullion	
	Nitrate. Cents.	New York. Cents.	London. Pence.
Saturday	26⅞	35⅛	23½
Monday	26⅞	35⅛	23½
Tuesday	26⅞	35⅛	23½
Wednesday ...	26⅞	35⅛	23½
Thursday	26⅞	35⅛	23½
Friday	26⅞	35⅛	23½

Resale Markets

Resale activity continued at the slightly slower pace developed toward the latter part of December. With the evident trend toward greater and greater government control over production and distribution of goods, it is not clear that resale activity at prices far higher than producers' officials schedules will be unaffected by the trend. During the past week resale values showed fair stability, possibly because of the decrease in pressure from those needing goods and unable to fill their needs from first hands. The increasing cost of quinine kept that article before those with resale stocks in hand. And such goods exist regardless of firsthands' ability to fill orders from regular consumers.

Quotations noted during the past week were:—Citric acid, 65c. to 70c.; cream of tartar, 63c.; formaldehyde, available on exchange basis, in 40-pound containers; methyl salicylate, 85c. to 90c.; Rochelle salts, 64c. to 65c.; soluble saccharin, $3.10; soda benzoate, $1.10 to $1.15; tartaric acid, 76c.; theobromine, $9.75 to $10.75; theobromine sodiosalicylate, $4.50 to $4.85.

Health Council Organized by OPM

—*Continued from page 5*

distribution of such health supplies; insure the securing of necessary materials for the production of such supplies; and make recommendations to OPM concerning the production and distribution of items (such as garbage pails and screens) not classified as health supplies, but essential for sanitation.

The council will act in an advisory capacity and make recommendations concerning:

1. The securing from commodity branches of allocations of raw or essential materials or products that are, in the opinion of the council, essential for the maintenance of health. 2. Approval of requisitions and purchases for health supply items for the Army, Navy, all Federal agencies, lend-lease countries, American Red Cross, and other war relief organizations. 3. Issuance of priorities for commodities that are not specifically under allocation.

F.T.C. Halts Selective Discount to Retailers

—*Continued from page 5*

livered to such purchasers; (b) paying 10 percent or any other percentage of the net dollar volume of purchases to some mass retail outlet distributors in consideration of their furnishing services or facilities connected with the sale and offering for sale of goods purchased from the respondent; such as making deliveries to the customers retail stores from a central warehouse, while not making such payment available on proportionally equal terms to other competing retail outlet distributors who accept delivery at a central warehouse and distribute to individual retail stores, or while not making such payment available on proportionally equal terms to competing jobbers performing the same services; and (c) compensating or paying 10 percent or any other percentage of purchases to any customer for services furnished by or through such customer while not making such compensation or payment in consideration of like services furnished by or through other customers available on proportionally equal terms to such customers competitively engaged in the distribution of such products.

Anaconda Copper Mining Company has donated $100,000 to the Red Cross War Fund of Greater New York.

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FINDING *and* DEVELOPING

new sources of supply for botanicals

—ONE WAY PENICK HELPS MEET CUSTOMER NEEDS

The international upheaval cut off or greatly reduced the import of many widely used drug plants needed by manufacturers and wholesalers. Before the conflict, S. B. Penick & Company instituted a vigorous search to locate new sources of supply. A great deal of intensive work by our field representatives, much traveling and delving, and much expense went into the search.

Even where sources of growth were found, it was often difficult to interest growers and collectors in the work of properly gathering, drying and shipping these botanicals. The cost of obtaining the botanicals from the new sources was (and is), in many cases, several times that of the original source. But the project, which still goes on, has proven very worthwhile. Numerous drug plants which otherwise might not be available today may be obtained, in at least moderate quantity, from S. B. Penick & Company.

PENICK DELIVERS THE GOODS

S. B. PENICK & COMPANY

50 Church Street, New York, N. Y. **735 W. Division Street, Chicago, Ill.**

THE WORLD'S LARGEST BOTANICAL DRUG HOUSE

Washington Talks It Over

—Continued from page 5

do not include a grain shortage, and while a goodly number of stills may be ordered to make alcohol for powder manufacture, there will be enough left in the business to avoid any need for priorities for drinkers.

Priorities for Repairs

The recently issued priorities order P-100 covering procedure for obtaining repair, maintenance, and operating supplies for most all industry, follows rather closely its predecessor, order P-22. But there are a number of important changes requiring careful study of the text.

For example, the generally applicable A-10 rating must not be used when some other OPM order stipulates a different rating for a particular use of a particular product.

A random instance is purchase of chlorinated hydrocarbon solvents for grain and mill fumigation; under general preference order M-41 this use is assigned a preference rating of B-2, so a grain elevator cannot apply an A-10 rating to such purchases along with its other operating supplies.

However, the filling of "B" orders is now mandatory under revised priorities regulation No. 1.

Gummed Up by Zero

Ersatz lubricants may be the real key to the German set-back in Russia, according to some of the "inside dope" circulating over Washington's grapevine.

It is definitely known that Germany is hard up for lubes of all kinds and that all sorts of attempts were made to use vegetable oils and other things as substitutes for good old petroleum lubes. Talk is that Nazi equipment was greased with homemade products which worked fairly well in ordinary temperatures but which broke down completely in subzero conditions.

The Nazi alibi that the "early Russian Winter' 'is to blame may be a partial admission of this theory.

Arnold Respites Some Trusts

The war puts Trust-Buster Thurman Arnold in a predicament. His grandoise campaign to crack anything smelling of "monopoly" has run smack into war demands for industrial cooperation and full production regardless of consequences. So he has had to compromise—but not surrender.

For the duration he will refrain from pressing antitrust suits against collusive practices requested by OPM or other government agencies, or suits which would slow down defense production or even take up the time of business executives doing war work; but he will redouble his efforts against monopolistic use of patent rights, practices which threaten permanent concentration of economic power, abuses affecting consumers, and other trade practices and developments which he considers an interference with free competition and when prosecution will not conflict with war aims. Civil injunction suits will be used more frequently than criminal prosecutions.

This narrowing of the field may give the antitrust investigators more time to follow up their belief that resale price-maintenance and similar merchandising practices have a monopolistic taint to them.

Scrap for the Scrapping

"Get in the Scrap" is the current slogan for industries wanting to do something to help win the war.

The slogan is a double entendre, and means join in the fight by salvaging waste material.

The industrial conservation unit of OPM is launching a big campaign to ferrout out scrap metals and disused equipment lying around in warehouses and odd corners of industrial plants of all kinds. Several companies on their own initiative have already uncovered large quantities of "junk" which is of no use to them but which can be melted up and reworked.

Tin Cans to Be 'Canned'

Drastic restrictions on the use of tin announced this week are only the beginning. In preparation is an order limiting commodities which may be packed in tin-lined cans. As a result, packaging practices are undergoing a hurried re-examination.

For the present at least, OPM will be more liberal in the use of terne plate, which has a coating composed mainly of lead with only a seasoning of tin, and many products will keep satisfactorily in such cans. Lacquer-lining is suitable for other types of products, and even black iron will do for some. Chemical rustproofing process should have a boom.

But just about everything that doesn't absolutely have to be shipped in "tin" cans will have to move to market in substitute packages, such as paper, glass, and cardboard treated in various ways. Many substitute materials are far from plentiful, but at least they don't have to be shipped from the Far East.

Mexico Waves Welcomes

All trade disputes between the United States and Mexico are now officially "settled" by Mexican ratification of the agreement covering reimbursement for oil and other expropriations. Coming up soon is a reciprocal trade agreement with Mexico.

Now Mexico wants to cut in on the war-born demand for production of materials of all sorts and has had a change of heart about "exploitation" by foreign capital. It is seeking the investment of U. S. dollars, and some capitalists, encouraged and even prodded by the U. S. government, are making investigations with serious intent.

There is always the chance of being burned again by another radical administration in Mexico, but right now there may be good opportunities for profit in getting out minerals and other products sorely needed in this country.

Continuous Congress

By postponing the opening of its second session until January 5 without adjourning its first session before that date, Congress has completed its longest session in history—367 days. Not all those days were actually devoted to legislation, but Congress has been technically "in session" continuously from January 3, 1941.

The beginning of the second session of the Seventy-seventh Congress is merely a formality. All legislation retains its status, and committee memberships and chairmanships continue unchanged.

Heyden Puts $100 Return Deposit Price on 55-Gal. Drums

The Heyden Chemical Corporation will place into effect January 1 a new schedule of deposit prices on drums and carboys. Payment of deposits will be required by the company if the empty containers are not returned within sixty days. The new deposit price schedule follows:—

55-gal. stainless steel and aluminum drums, $100; 55-gal. tin-lined drums, $20; 110-gal. aluminum drums, $125; 110-gal. black iron drums, $25; 12, 5 and 3-gal. carboys, $10.

Timbo powder exports from Brazil declined to 444,529 kilograms in 1940 from 563,733 kilograms in 1939.

VANILLA BEANS

ZINK & TRIEST CO.

15 Lombard Street Philadelphia Pa.

Botanical Drugs, Spices, and Gums

Ipecac Root Lower — Mexican Vanilla in Sharp Rise — No Bourbons Offered — Far Eastern Merchandise Shows Strength — Spot Stocks Shrinking Steadily

Although the market failed to develop unsettlement or easier position last week, the final period of the year proved to be quiet. Sales activity was, perhaps, at the lowest level for a considerable period of time and the absence of a larger trading interest was quite in keeping with conditions in the market at most year ends.

However, the week was not without its interest developments. Mexican vanilla beans were sharply higher. Bourbons disappeared from the markets. No South Americans were offered. The ship bearing 125 tons of Bourbons was still awaited, anxiously.

Concern about future arrivals of Far Eastern merchandise grew apace as the tempo of war increased under Japanese pressure. Those with Far Eastern merchandise unsold on spot husband it, awaiting clearing of the replacement situation and standing by for an expanded demand believed sure to come.

Search through South America for botanicals scarce on spot and sure to be increasingly needed continued apace. Not too much success has crowned efforts thus far, though some individual items have been found there in abundance.

Prices were strong despite absence of demand. The feeling was that since natural products must await on passage of the seasons, not much can be done now in the way of replacement buying. It may be recalled that this is Summertime south of the equator.

Balsams

Peru.—Strong and active. Little competition.

Tolu.—Demand good. Stocks moderate to light. Prices stronger.

Barks

Cascara Sagrada. Strong at all points. No over supply. Long term outlook favors probable rise in price.

Cottonroot. Should ease as new crop comes on market.

Wild Cherry.—Selling actively at firm to strong prices.

Beans

Tonka.—Firm and active. Tending higher. Transport uncertain.

Vanilla.—Bourbon beans afloat for many weeks still not in port. No Bourbons offered spot. Mexicans higher. Whole, $15 to $16 per pound. Cut $14 to $15. No South Americans offered. Tahiti up to $6 to $6.25. Some dealers stop offering on to arrive basis.

Arnica Flowers

Arnica flowers are currently selling for $4 per pound. They fetched as high as $5 recently and when World War No. 2 began, the market was 27c. per pound. It would probably be difficult to find 1,000 pounds unsold here at this time.

The article in World War No. 1 had a slightly different overtone of development without the fundamental being much different. The market in August, 1914, was 12c. per pound. Fair stocks kept prices in check and as late as January, 1916, goods could be had for 34c.

The top price of $3 was reached when the United States entered the war in April, 1917. Following that came downward price revisions that reached the low of $2.40 in August. At the Armistice, values were back to $3, following which they broke sharply and steady decline brought a 75c. market by the end of 1918.

New sources of supply for the commercial species have been sought with not too much success. Some species are native to the United States but the whole situation as to supply is very much up in the air and relief from shortage cannot now be forecast.

Price Changes

Advanced

Cubeb berries, 7c. per lb.
Cassia, China, rolls, select, broken, 2c. per lb.
Saigon, 2c. per lb.
Hempseed, 2c. per lb.
Marjoram, Tunisian, 7c. per lb.
Mace, Banda, No. 1, 9c. per lb.
Batavia, 6c. per lb.
Siauw, 9c. per lb.
Nutmegs, E.I., 80's, 2c. per lb.
110's, 2c. per lb.
small grinding, 1c. per lb.
Vanilla beans, Mexican, $3 per lb.
Tahiti, 25c. per lb.

Reduced

Angelica root, dom., 10c. per lb.
Bayberry bark, 1c. per lb.
Celery seed, Indian, 1c. per lb.
Clove, Zanzibar, ½c. per lb.
Amboyna, 10c. per lb.
Condurango bark, ½c. per lb.
Dandelion root, 2c. per lb.
Galbanum gum, 15c. per lb.
Ipecac root, whole, 5c. per lb.
powdered, 5c. per lb.
Laurel leaves, Spanish, ½c. per lb.
Pimento, ¾c. per lb.
Spearmint leaves, 3c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from forty typical botanicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
317.8	317.8	313.6	229.5

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Berries

Cubeb.—Imports from source stop. Higher at 55c., XX quality; powder, 60c.

Raspberries. — Strong, spot and source.

Flowers

Chamomile.—Good reserves of South American flowers.

Linden.—Stocks low. No major replacement possible.

Saffron.—Spanish flowers strong at late rise. Little offered.

Imports and Detentions

Entries of botanicals at the port of New York since the week of January 1, 1941, and the detention of these items by the Food and Drug Administration because of the presence of matter rendering them unfit for human consumption were:—

	Bags Detained.	Bags Entered.
Anise	310	5,324
Belladonna	142	207
Caraway	79	236
Cardamom (cases)	10	2,501
Celery	69	6,800
Coriander	17,813	18,729
Cumin	6,863	21,556
Digitalis (cases)	...	...
Dill	4,318	13,484
Fennel	210	3,504
Henbane leaves (bales)	332	399
Mustard	...	10,017
Poppy	1,213	4,085
Sage leaves (bales)	1,912	2,882
Sesame	4,948	5,841
Stramonius	295	324
Thyme	2,451	8,674

Current prices on botanical drugs and spices are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

In spite of growing difficulties

Most manufacturers realize that their stake lies not alone in the immediate present—that they must look beyond today's trying conditions.

Manufacturers who continue keeping their products available in undiminished quality and with promotion that keeps their trade-marks ever in the public eye, are bound to profit in terms of uninterrupted and growing demand when the smoke settles down and things resume their normal course.

Nothing is more perishable than a trade-mark. That is why our organization is doing everything within its means to continue supplying the quality materials which alone guarantee your ability to satisfy *current* demand and a hold on public preference in the *future.*

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A few of the many Botanical Crude Drugs, ready for prompt or contract shipment from our New York City warehouses and mills:

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- ✓ KOLA NUTS
- ✓ OLIBANUM GUM
- ✓ PAPAIN
- ✓ RHUBARB ROOT
- ✓ SENNA LEAVES

and every other Foreign and Domestic Botanical Drug for which there is demand.

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IT'S 7 P.M. IN CALCUTTA

When you're just sitting down to read your Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, our representatives in India have completed a busy day's work buying Botanical Drugs for shipment to United States. Our field staff is doing everything in its power to supply us with hard-to-get commodities, but in view of an almost certain shortage we suggest that you anticipate your requirements now for future deliveries.

TIME TO CALL PRENTISS

R. J. PRENTISS & CO., INC. THE WORLD IN BOTANICALS

R. J. PRENTISS & CO.
80 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK CITY

Gums

Arabic.—Counted to gain strength in long run. Firm now.

Benzoin.—Sumatra up to 45c. to 50c. per pound. Further shipments from source depend on fortunes of war. Outlook poor.

Karaya.—Connection with primary market not improved. Firm.

Myrrh.—Strengthening due to replacement hazards.

Tragacanth.—Importers view future shipping from source as fraught with uncertainty. Demands on how the war goes.

Herbs and Leaves

Buchu.—Firm to firmer. Fair activity.

Horehound.—Fair stocks. Moderate request.

Laurel.—Spanish eased back to 21c. to 21½c. per pound.

Marjoram.—Chilean nominal at 46c. per pound. Tunisan jumped to 55c. to 56c. per pound.

Stramonium.—Substantial offerings, domestic material, ground, test certified. Price very low.

Miscellaneous

Ergot.—Apparently steady. Moderate call.

Irish Moss.—Domestic collectors seek broader market.

Nux Vomica.—New developments in replacement situation lacking.

Papain.—Primary market shipments in doubt. No shading here.

Roots

Cube.—Gaining strength. Current call moderate.

Derris.—Concern felt regarding getting goods from Far East.

Ipecac.—Easier. Lower. Whole, $1.45 per pound; powder, $1.55.

Rhubarb.—Basically strong. Exports from China probably at end.

Squill.—Shipments, red squill, from North Africa endangered.

Seeds

Celery.—Indian shaded to 58c. to 60c. per pound. Slow.

Cumin.—Strengthened as replacement becomes complex.

Hemp.—Spot at 15c. per pound. Not many takers thereat.

Mustard.—Pacific Northwest prices near to spot quotes. Stocks plentiful.

Rape.—Only Argentina and Indian seed available.

Spices

Cassia.—Saigon reacts upward. Price, 4-10-4, 64c. to 66c. per pound; 10-6-2, 65c. to 66c.; all thin, 68c. to 69c. China rolls, select, broken, up to 32c. to 33c.

Clove.—Zanzibar shaded to 18c. to 18½c. Amboyna down sharply to 30c. to 31c.

Ginger.—African root in no further price drop. Jamaica scarce and strong.

Mace.—Advanced. Banda, No. 1, 65c. to 67c. per pound; Batavia, 41c. to 43c.; Siauw, 58c. to 59c.; West Indian, 60c. to 61c.

Nutmegs.—Higher, East Indian, 80's, 30c. to 31c.; 110's, 26c. to 27c.; small grinding, 22c. to 23c.

Pepper.—Steady. Quiet. Good reserve stock being conserved.

Trading in black pepper futures on the New York Produce Exchange from December 27 to January 2, inclusive, comprised 41 contracts. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound		
	High.	Low.	Close.
January	6.13	6.05	6.22@ 6.30
May	6.36	6.26	6.26@ 6.40
July	6.36	6.31	6.42@ 6.49
September	6.45	6.37	6.50@ 6.55

Pimento.—A shade lower at 22¼c. to 22¾c. per pound.

Obermeyer with Merck & Co.

Harry G. Obermeyer has joined the research and development staff of Merck & Co., manufacturing chemists, Rahway, N. J. Mr. Obermeyer, was formerly affiliated with the Campbell Taggart Research Corporation, Kansas City, and is currently secretary of the American Association of Cereal Chemists.

Glass container shipments approximated 68,000,000 gross in 1941, according to the Glass Container Association.

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General Exporter and Importer
of Raw Materials
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Near East and Orient
Specializing in Gum Tragacanth
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We wish you a purposeful 1942
devoted to building the most
effective war machine that
fighting men, workers,
management, and
machines can create
to a single end—
VICTORY

Essential Oils, Aromatic Chemicals

Acute Situation in All Far Eastern Oils—OPM Exempts Essential Oils From Its Oil Distribution Control Order —Demand Subsides Moderate

The final week of the year was fairly quiet when it came to spot delivery demand for essential oils and aromatic chemicals. The lull in buyer-activity was in line with seasonal expectations, but did not extend as far in the direction of decreased volume, as often has been the case. The market was totally free from basic weakness and considering the likehood that difficulty in getting supplies is likely to get worse, there is little chance for weakness developing in the nearby future.

Naturally, Far Eastern oils were definitely on the spot. Ocean trade routes are criss-crossed with war activities of all sorts. Some primary markets already are held by Japan and the threat to others is real and has grown substantially of late. Stocks of practically every Far Eastern oil are at the lowest levels ever.

Lime oils turned up strong and scarcer than ever. Lemon, and orange held very firm with the main dependence being on domestic oils. The advance in peppermint seemed checked and a waiting period was in the making, apparently. Wormseed was strong.

During the period the Office of Production Management issued an order under which it assumed complete control of the distribution of oils. However, the OPM definitely exempted such "essential oil as orange, camphor, citronella, clove, dill, eucalyptus, lime, mustard, pennyroyal, peppermint, pimento and wintergreen."

Essential Oils

Almond.—Sweet oil higher at $2.45 to $2.50 per pound. Stock low.

Anise. — Purely nominal. Market around $2.10 per pound.

Bay.—Higher at $1.55 to $1.60 for 50-55% phenols; 55-60%, $1.65 to $1.70. Closely held, all markets.

Birchtar.—Primary market cut off by war. Spot stock purely of token variety.

Bois de Rose.—Strong, all markets. Offerings limited.

Cajeput.—War nas cut off primary market. Local market purely nominal. Few have any stock.

Camphor. — Definitely cited as not included distribution control set up on oils by OPM.

Cananga.—Nominally around $14 to $15 per pound for native and $15 to $16 for rectified. Primary market.

Caraway.—Little available fetching $16 to $17 per pound.

Cassia.—Notably nominal around $10 per pound. Nothing more from source.

Far Eastern Oils

Celebes Island, Ceylon, French Indo-China, Hong Kong, Java, Philippine Islands, Sumatra—all Far Eastern islands and lands that ship anise, cajeput, cananga, cassia, cinnamon, citronella, patchouli, vetiver and ylang ylang oils to the United States.

Sea-lanes from these Far Eastern lands are being laced and cross-stitched by Japanese raiders, cutting the trade routes to this country and all but totally ending hope for shipments from the sources of supply.

Japan has conquered Hong Kong, French Indo-China, and Thailand. Her troops are forcing a path down the Malay Peninsula to Singapore. She has armies on Luzon in the Philippines. And each step forward draws tighter the noose Japan is throwing around the Netherlands Indies, shipper of cajeput, cananga, citronella, patchouli, and vetiver oils.

The future of spot supplies is dark. Not much oil remains unsold on this market and, short of a miracle, it is hard to see how, once exhausted, substantial stocks can be obtained before the war ends.

Price Changes

Advanced

Almond, sweet, 10c. per lb.
Anise, 10c. per lb.
Bay, 15c. per lb.
Cananga, $1 per lb.
Caraway, $1 per lb.
Citronella, 5c. per lb.
Lime, distilled, $1 per lb.
Nutmeg, 10c. per lb.

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical essential oils on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
278.8	278.5	265.4	165.9

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Cedarwood. — Government seeking large quantity. Finding supplies short.

Citronella. — Higher and nominal. Ceylon, $1.05 per pound. Java, $1.20. OPM definitely cites this oil as not included in its distribution control order.

Clove.—Strong. Demand leads supply. Cited by OPM as not included in its distribution control order on oils.

Coriander.—Almost extinct. Prices around $25 to $30 per pound.

Dill.—OPM cites this oil definitely as not included in its distribution control order. Strong, understocked market.

Eucalyptus. — Strong under heavy demand and uncertain replacement position. OPM cites this oil definitely not under its distribution control order on oils.

Juniper.—Hard to get at any price.

Lemon.—Demand finds delivery of domestic oil fair. A market exists for every pound produced. Definitely cited by OPM as not under its distribution control order on oils.

Lemongrass.—Nominal around $3.25 per pound for any small lots still available. Outlook for more arrivals dark.

Lime. — Mexican distilled, around $9.50 per pound, being close to replacement. West Indian distilled, fully $10.50. Scarce and strong. Specified as not within the distribution control order on oils, made by OPM. Raw material tending higher constantly. Growing scarcity of oil reported. Market, $2.60 to $2.70 per pound.

Orange.—Very firm. California advance readily supported by excellent demand. Current demand rather light. OPM specifies this oil not under its distribution control order.

Palmarosa.—Advanced to $5.25 to $5.50 per pound.

Patchouli.—Tending stronger as war cuts primary market connection.

Pennyroyal.—Firm. Fairly active. OPM cites this oil definitely as not under its distribution control of oils order.

Peppermint.—Market quiets down. Evidence of speculation less in evidence. Advance fully maintained. Waiting period seems likely. OPM says this oil definitely not under its distribution of oils control order.

Pimento.—Not under the OPM distribution of oils control order. Firm, all markets.

Petitgrain.—Firm on spot and in primary market. Not much current demand.

Current prices on essential oils and aromatic chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

M&R
MAGNUS
Review Your Stocks of
BALSAMS
Purchase at this time, in our opinion, would be advantageous. Particular attention is called to—
BALSAM PERU
(Pure True Genuine San Salvador MM&R)
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Essential Oils, Balsams, Aromatic Chemicals, Concentrated Flavors . . . Since 1895
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Any problems in the Essential Oil line?

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Samples and quotations furnished with pleasure.

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Factory: Brooklyn *Branches:* Chicago, San Francisco, Montreal

D. W. HUTCHINSON & CO., Inc.
IMPORT **ESSENTIAL OILS** EXPORT
162-164 Front Street Established 1896 New York City

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Supreme Flower Essences
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Special Solvents for Specific Purposes
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Citronella, Cloves, Labdanum, Cade, Also Lemon, Orange, Limes, Peppermint Oils, etc.
Distillers and Importers of Essential Oils, specializing in genuine Spanish Rosemary, Spike Lavender, Sage, Thyme, etc. Manufacturers of Aromatics, Perfume Bases, and Terpeneless Oils. Special compounds for all kinds of Soaps, Disinfectants, Sprays and Insecticides.
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OIL of LEMON

CALIFORNIA COLDPRESSED

This delicious flavoring oil offers food and beverage manufacturers every possible advantage — true, tangy flavor, crystal clarity, high solubility and absolute uniformity. A product of American industry and enterprise, grown, cultivated and extracted under the most modern, sanitary conditions, it is no wonder that "Exchange" Brand OIL OF LEMON U S P outsells all other brands *combined* by the wide margin of *three to one!* 'Phone or wire for spot quotation . . . .

SIX MONTHS' CONTRACTS STILL AVAILABLE!

FRITZSCHE BROTHERS, Inc.

PORT AUTHORITY COMMERCE BLDG., 76 NINTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

BRANCH STOCKS

BOSTON CHICAGO LOS ANGELES ST. LOUIS TORONTO, CANADA MEXICO, D.F.

FACTORIES AT CLIFTON, N. J. AND GRASSE (M.M.) FRANCE

Sandalwood.—Spot reserved very fair. Market definitely on strong side.

Sassafras.—Little artificial oil available here. Not much likely to come on market in near future.

Wintergreen.—Cited definitely as not being under OPM distribution control order on oils.

Wormseed.—Fully firm at recent advance. Strong undertone.

Aromatic Chemicals

Acid, Phenylacetic.—Firm and reasonably active.

Alcohol, Benzyl.—In good demand. Very firm undertone.

Alcohol, Cinnamic.—Shortage unrelieved not likely to be.

Benzyl Compounds.—Purely nominal. Demand outspeeds production.

Bromstyrol.—Stocks on low side. Sellers reserved.

Cinnamic Aldehyde.—Demand high with stocks hard to find.

Citral.—Sustained needs filled with difficulty.

Diphenyl Oxide.—Much interest in goods for next year delivery.

Ethyl Oenanthate.—Sellers reserved. No surplus supply.

Ethyl Oxyhydrate.—Buyer interest sustained to end of year.

Linalool.—Sellers reserved. Unable to accept all orders.

Linalyl Acetate.—Ready buyers for anything offered.

Methyl Anthranilate.—Undertones of substantial strength.

Methyl Salicylate.—Wintergreen oil as not under OPM distribution of oils control order. Firm to strong market.

Methylnaphthyl Ketone.—Has moved well of late. Definitely firm.

Sharp & Dohme, pharmaceutical manufacturer, Philadelphia, has sold the remaining portion of the buildings it formerly occupied on Pratt street, Baltimore, to the National Foods Company.

MORE IMPORTANT THAN EVER!

Javonella

PERFECT FOR PERFUMING

• LAUNDRY SOAPS • WASHING POWDERS • LIQUID CLEANSERS • POLISHES, ETC.

EVEN when oil of citronella was low in price and easy to obtain, JAVONELLA was a reliable favorite. A great many manufacturers preferred its finer, cleaner odor, its uniform quality and consistent economy. And now that Citronella is high in price and difficult to get, JAVONELLA is more important than ever before.

WRITE FOR SAMPLE AND QUOTATION

FELTON Quality

FELTON CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
599 JOHNSON AVE., BROOKLYN, N.Y.
Branches in Principal Cities
Manufacturers of Aromatic Chemicals, Natural Derivatives, Perfume and Flavor Oils

Detroit Drug Ass'n Elects Snider President

—Continued from page 5

Stewart Cowell, of the J. T. Baker Chemical Company; secretary, M. G. deNavarre, of Maison G. de-Navarre Associates. Elected to the executive committee were:—Mr. Bedell, H. Royce, William Boyd and A. R. Vecary, both of the Mark W. Allen Company.

Mr. Snider has been affiliated with Commercial Solvents organization since 1933, the year in which that company purchased the Rossvile Commercial Alcohol Company, which firm he joined in 1926.

Paracymene Being Made By Hercules Powder Co.

Production of synthetic paracymene from liquid terpenes is announced by the Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del. A new unit for the production of the material is nearing completion at the Brunswick, Ga., naval stores plant of the company.

Typical physical constants of the paracymene developed by the company are:

Paracymene, %.....not less than 95%
Boiling range (5-95%)..177.7° to 179.4° C. 15.6°C.
Density .....0.8618 15.6°C.
Optical rotation, nD^{20}.....1.4888
Color.....water white
Unpolmerized residue.....trace
Bromine number.....3 to 7

An important use of paracymene has been as an intermediate in the manufacture of phenols, carvacrol, thymol and the cyclic alcohol, menthol. The essential oil industry consumes substantial quantities of carvacrol in the manufacture of odorants used in soaps.

Toilet Goods Ass'n Sets Date for Annual Convention

The Toilet Goods Association will hold its annual 1942 convention in the Waldorf-Astoria, this city, June 15-17.

The chairman of the convention Committee is L. R. Root, of the Scovill Manufacturing Company, Chrysler building, this city and the chairman of the program committee is H. Gregory Thomas, of Bourjois, Inc., this city.

Dirr Marks 30 Years With Huisking Firm

Peter A. Dirr, vice-president of Charles L. Huisking & Co., chemical merchant, this city, completed thirty years with that organization last week.

Mr. Dirr, together with Charles L. Huisking and his brother, the late George Huisking, constituted the company personnel when it began business in a small office on Burling slip in 1912. His early drug experience was gained under the late Thomas M. Curtius for whom he worked between 1902 and 1911. In the period 1911-1912, he was a traveling representative for the old firm of McKesson & Robbins from which company he went to join with the Huisking brothers in the new venture.

The name Dirr is known wherever drug and chemical men gather and throughout the past week Pete received congratulations and good wishes from a host of acquaintances.

Toilet Goods Ass'n Gets Ruling on Cellophane Stock

The Toilet Goods Association has received the following communication from the Office of Production Management, in connection with Limitation Order L-20 on cellophane:—

Members of your association with stocks of cellophane on hand which they could not pack and ship by January 8, 1942, can apply for relief to John B. Smiley, Bureau of Industrial Conservation of the Office of Production Management, by stating the stocks they then have on hand and how soon they expect to dispose of the same.

Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, will distribute a wage melon of record size totaling $4,200,000 on March 13.

Robert W. Johnson, president of Johnson & Johnson, manufacturer of surgical supplies, New Brunswick, has been appointed Rationing Administrator for New Jersey.

U.S. Withdraws Land For Magnesium Plant

OPD Washington Bureau
December 22, 1941

A block of vacant land near Boulder Dam has been withdrawn from entry to facilitate construction and operation of Basic Magnesium, Inc., in Nevada, Commissioner John C. Page, Bureau of Reclamation, has advised Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes.

Approximately 56,000 acres were withdrawn. The withdrawals are located about eight miles northwest of Boulder city, where the proposed magnesium plant will soon be producing tons of the light silvery metal so desirable in aircraft motor construction. The war plant will reduce the magnesite by using large quantities of hydroelectric energy made available to it by the reclamation power plant at Boulder Dam.

Alcohol for U.S. State Tax Exempt

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 22, 1941

The Kentucky Court of Appeals has held that industrial alcohol produced by the Brown-Fortman Distillers Corporation for the manufacture of gunpowder was exempt from the State production tax.

The court drew a distinction between the case and a recent Supreme Court of the United States ruling, in an Alabama suit, that products made on a cost-plus-fixed-fee basis were taxable, when the Alabama contractor furnishes his own materials, whereas the Federal government supplies the Brown-Fortman Organization with the corn from the alcohol is to be made.

Kirk Heads OPM Wood Container Section

Douglas Kirk, of Chicago, has been assigned to the Containers Branch of the Division of Purchases of the Office of Production Management as chief of the fibre and wood containers section. Mr. Kirk is assistant to the vice-president of purchases of the Quaker Oats Company. Prior to that he was in the lumber business.

Southport Chemical Company, this city, has filed a certificate of voluntary dissolution in the office of the Secretary of State, New York.

STANDARD Collapsible TUBES and CAN SPOUTS

For Forty years, STANDARD have pioneered in introducing new and better ways of packaging and dispensing fluid and semi-fluid products in collapsible tubes with regular or special applicator devices. Whether your requirements are small or large, you may profit in some way or other by writing us for ideas, samples, suggestions and prices. Our satisfied, come-back customers include an impressive array of America's foremost manufacturers of products which lend themselves to merchandizing in tubes, "shells" or single-dose tubes, and small cans.

FREE CATALOG — full of useful data and illustrations of tubes, shells, applicator pipes and can spouts. Ask for it.

STANDARD SPECIALTY & TUBE CO., 18th Street, New Brighton, Pa.

Petroleum Products

Refined Petroleum Markets Turn Year With Prices Unchanged —Industry Showing Caution in View of OPA Survey —Peak Production and Strict Conservation Expected

There were no changes in refined petroleum products as the market turned into the new year, the industry showing a cautious price attitude in view of the government survey now being conducted. There were signs of optimism regarding the possibility of a crude oil price advance, but the government had not as yet shown its hand in this matter. Meanwhile, the trade was anticipating a year of peak production, strict conservation and sharp restriction on use of products.

The Office of Production Management last week assumed control of the supply and direction of the distribution of toluene, effective February 1. The material which will be put under control is "toluene from whatever source derived, except that it shall not include petroleum solvents and diluents of kauri-butanol values less than 85 Kauri-butanol number," according to the order.

The Navy Department announced last week that it had received no bids in response to its telegraphic request for bids on 40,000 barrels of special oil for the Russians. Specification said that the oil must have minus 22 degrees to 25 degrees Fahrenheit, pour; 27½ degrees (API) gravity; 464 degrees Fahrenheit flash point; 0.35% maximum carbon by Conradson test and minimum 100 viscosity index.

Solvents and Diluents

Aromatic Naphthas.—Few offerings. Prices firm.

Cleaners' Naphtha.—Movement fair. Demand heavy. Tone stable.

Lacquer Diluent.—Consumers bidding actively. Offerings small. Quotations unaltered.

Mineral Spirits.—Paint makers ordering out in good volume. Prices firm.

Rubber Solvent.—Market remained firm. Call good.

Stoddard Solvent.—Market light. No price change.

V. M. & P. Naphtha.—Good buying interest, with offerings limited.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—Jan. 2

Demand for virtually all grades of material remained active. Sellers were rather indifferent to inquiries for additional quantities of material.

Aromatic Naphthas.—Supplies tight, prices strong.

Cleaners' Naphtha.—Attention keen, nc price change.

Lacquer Diluent.—Good interest, market unchanged.

Mineral Spirits.—Buying brisk, quotations steady.

Rubber Solvent.—Demand still good, no price change.

V. M. & P. Naphtha.—Paint industry interested, market holding.

New Orleans—Jan. 2

Quiet conditions continued to prevail in the domestic market on cleaning solvent and V. M. & P. naphtha. Prices continued to be retained at previous levels, and the tone remained firm.

Cleaning Solvent.—Demand routine; price steady.

V. M. & P. Naphtha.—Market normal; no change in price.

San Francisco—Jan. 2

Little of new feature to report. Prices have not changed. Offerings fair.

Aromatic Naphthas.—Demand heavy.

Petroleum Thinners.—Demand good. Prices steady.

Lacquer Diluent.—Production moving steadily into consumers' hands.

V. M. & P. Naphthas.—Active and firm.

Tulsa—Jan. 2

Interest in specialties continues to turn to future buying for the first quarter. There is considerable interest on the part of paint manufacturers.

Cleaners' Naphtha.—Heavy demand; prices strong.

V. M. & P. Naphtha.—Heavy orders; prices firm.

Mineral Spirits.—Good bidding; quotations unchanged.

Lacquer Diluent.—Market quiet; prices firm.

Rubber Solvent.—Good inquiries; prices steady.

Lighter Fractions

Butane.—Demand heavy. Material scarce. Price firm.

Heptane.—Good call. Prices steady.

Hexane.—Consumer interest at high level. Market firm.

Octanes.—Demand good. Tone stable.

Pentanes.—Fewer offerings. Demand heavy. Prices steady.

Propane.—Very tight. Prices firm.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—Jan. 2

Interest in these materials continues active for most grades, with buyers trying to get more than is available in most cases. The price position generally is strong.

Butane.—Call extensive, prices strong.

Heptane.—Broad demand, market firm.

Hexane.—Buying brisk, quotations steady.

Pentanes.—Call active, market unchanged.

Propane.—Heavy demand, prices firm.

Tulsa—Jan. 2

Tightness in light fractions is causing difficulty in trading.

Butane.—Good call; prices strong.

Propane.—Few offerings; quotations firm.

Pentane.—Heavy buying; prices unchanged.

Petrolatums and Waxes

Paraffin.—Crude scale material in heavy demand. Few offerings. Refined grades moving well at unchanged prices.

Petrolatums.—Good buying interest. Offerings limited further. Quotations unaltered.

White Mineral Oils.—Demand well maintained at previous levels. Offerings fair. Prices firm.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—Jan. 2

Strong demand for most products is continuing as the market feature. Sellers are not anxious to over-extend their positions.

Paraffin.—Call brisk, prices strong.

Petrolatum.—Demand steady, quotations holding.

White Mineral Oils.—Buying good, unchanged prices.

Tulsa—Jan. 2

Quietness prevails in paraffin and petrolatum markets.

Paraffin.—Trading quiet; prices firm.

Petrolatum.—Limited trading; prices strong.

Fuels and Lubricants

Gasoline.—Demand off slightly. Prices firm.

Lubricating Oils.—Pennsylvania grades moving well. Prices firm.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—Jan. 2

Buying at year-end was continuing good on most grades of material.

Gasoline.—Good demand, prices holding.

Lubricating Oil.—Orders brisk, market tight.

New Orleans—Jan. 2

Gasoline and kerosene moved along routine lines during the past week, quotations continuing steady and unchanged.

Gasoline.—Nominal demand; prices unchanged.

Kerosene.—Demand fair; no change in price.

Tulsa—Jan. 2

Fair orders were received throughout the Midcontinent and shipments have increased.

Gasoline.—Heavy demand; prices steady.

Lubricants.—Heavy call; prices firm.

Price Changes

Advanced

None

Reduced

None

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Petroleum Stocks

Stock of domestic and foreign crude petroleum at the close of the week ended December 20 totaled 243,617,000 barrels, according to data reported to the Bureau of Mines. Compared with the total of the preceding week this represented an increase of 934,000 barrels, comprising an increase of 1,169,000 barrels in stocks of domestic crude, but a decrease of 235,000 barrels in stocks of foreign crude. Heavy crude oil stocks in California, not included in the "refinable" crude stocks, totaled 10,058,000 barrels, a decrease of 70,000 barrels from the amount on hand December 13.

Current reports of the industry for the week ended December 20 indicated material gains both in crude oil production and runs to stills. According to the American Petroleum Institute, daily average output was 4,314,000 barrels, or 204,000 barrels above the level of the preceding week. Daily average crude runs to stills amounted to 4,070,000 barrels, a gain of 73,000 barrels over the average for the week ended December 13.

Current prices on petroleum and its products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

PETROLATUMS and WHITE OILS

SHERWOOD is a name worth remembering because it brings you a quality that customers never forget.

SHERWOOD
REFINING COMPANY, INC.
Englewood, N.J. Refinery, Warren, Pa.

ALUMINUM CHLORIDE
ANHYDROUS
PHOSGENE
(CARBONYL CHLORIDE)
ALUMINUM CHLORIDE CHEMICALS CARBONYL CHLORIDE
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Industrial Uses of Chemicals and Related Materials

("Where You Can Sell")

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(Parenthetical figures are the numbers of patents in the United States or other countries, as designated)

6-Acetamido-2-paragamma-hydroxypropylamino-1-methylquinolinium Methiodide

Pharmaceutical

Claimed (Brit. 495783) to be—
Therapeutically valuable as a trypanocide which is more soluble and less toxic than known 2—styrylquinolinium salts

Betachloroethyl Beta-2-furylacrylate

Rubber

Starting point (Brit. 516776) in making—
Polymerized products with—
Ethylene
Methyl derivatives of ethylene
Starting point (Brit. 516776) in making—
Polymerized products, latex; which can be coagulated to rubberlike materials (said products are claimed to be compoundable and vulcanizable, to have better resistance than natural rubber to oils and solvents and to be tough and resilient)

3-Betadiethylaminoethylamino-paraphenanthrolin

Pharmaceutical

Claimed (Brit. 481874) to be—
Useful in destroying blood parasites (malaria), amebae, and worm infections

Brazil Wood

(Bois de Bresil, Bois de Fernambouc, Bois de Nicaragua, Bois de Pernambouc, Bois Rouge, Bois rouge de Lima, Bois de Sainte-Marthe, Bois de Sapan, Bois de Sibucoa, Brazilian Red Wood, Legno del Brasile, Legne Rosso, Palo Rojo, Red Wood, Rotholz)

(A wood obtained from different species of Caesalpinia which are indigenous to South America, Mexico, and the East and West Indies—two varieties are of principal interest commercially:—(a) the product of Caesalpinia echinata Lam., this is the real Brazil wood; it is often termed Pernambuco or Fernambuco wood, the name denoting the Brazilian province where it is grown; (b) the product of Caesalpinia brasilensis, L., and C. Crista, L. which are indigenous to Jamaica and other parts of the West Indies; this wood is known as "brasiletto" Pernambuco wood is said to be the more highly values of the two varieties—products of lesser value are Nicaragua wood, peach wood, Lima red wood, Lima wood, and Sappan wood; Sainte-Martha wood is said to be of superior worth—all these materials are said to contain the same coloring principle, Brazilin peach wood is said to be derived from a C. echinata in Mexico and Sappan wood from C. Sappan in China, Japan, and the East Indies—these woods are all hard, dense, and reddish in color at the exterior and yellowish in the interior)

Dye

Starting point in making—
Extracts for textile dying

Ink

Starting point in making—
Extracts for coloring red inks

Pharmaceutical

Reputed useful in coloring preparations

Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer

Coloring agent in making—
Pigments

Textile

Coloring agent for—
Cotton Wool

Brucite

(A secondary mineral usually found in serpentine or limestone—brucite itself is magnesium hydroxide which has a magnesia content of 69.1 percent—it is found in the United States, Italy, Shetland Isles, Sweden, and recently in Canada, where it is of great interest)

Chemical

Source of—
Magnesia

Metallurgy

Source of—
Metallic magnesium

Refractories

Source of—
Magnesia

10-Deltadiethylaminoalpha-methylbutylamino-7-methoxy-3-methylthioacridin Citrate

Pharmaceutical

Claimed (Brit. 441007, 441132, and addition to 363392) as—
New pharmaceutical

Dichloroethyl Phosphate

Adhesives

Plasticizer in—
Adhesive compositions containing nitrocellulose

Ceramic

Plasticizer in—
Compositions, containing nitrocellulose, used as coatings for protecting and decorating ceramic articles

Chemical

Plasticizer for—
Nitrocellulose

Cosmetic

Plasticizer in—
Nail enamels and lacquers containing nitrocellulose as base material

Electrical

Plasticizer in—
Insulating compositions, containing nitrocellulose, used for covering wire and in making electrical machinery and equipment

Glass

Plasticizer in—
Composition, containing nitrocellulose, used in the manufacture of nonscatterable glass and as coatings for protecting and decorating glassware

Leather

Plasticizer in—
Compositions, containing nitrocellulose, used in the manufacture of artificial leathers and as coatings for protecting and decorating leathers and leather goods

Metal Fabricating

Plasticizer in—
Coating compositions, containing nitrocellulose, used for protecting and decorating metallic articles

Miscellaneous

Plasticizer in—
Coating compositions, containing nitrocellulose, used for protecting and decorating products of various sorts

Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer

Plasticizer in—
Paints, varnishes, lacquers, enamels, and dopes containing nitrocellulose

Paper

Plasticizer in—
Compositions, containing nitrocellulose, used in the manufacture of coated papers and for protecting and decorating articles made of paper or pulp

Photographic

Plasticizer in making—
Films from nitrocellulose

Plastics

Plasticizer in making—
Laminated fiber products
Molded products
Plastics from nitrocellulose

Resins

Plasticizer for—
Resin-cellulose derivative compositions and solutions

Rubber

Plasticizer in—
Coating compositions, containing nitrocellulose, used for decorating and protecting rubber goods

Stone

Plasticizer in—
Coating compositions, containing nitrocellulose, used for decorat- and and protecting artificial and natural stone

Textile

Plasticizer in—
Compositions, containing nitrocellulose, used in the manufacture of coated fabrics

Wood

Plasticizer in—
Compositions, containing nitrocellulose, used as protective and decorative coatings on woodwork
Plastic compositions, containing nitrocellulose, used for many filling and repairing purposes on wood

---

3-Ethyl-5-(gamma-acetanilido-allylidene)-2-thio-2:4-oxazoledione

Photographic

Starting point (Brit. 517769) in making—
Sensitizer dyes for silver halide emulsions with—
Morpholin Piperidin

Magnesium Gluconate

(Gluconate de Magnesie, Gluconate Magnesique, Gluconate de Magnesium, Glukonsauresmagnesium)

Pharmaceutical

Reported to be promising as—
Laxative, nearly tasteless and slower and milder in action than the customary magnesium salts, such as epsom salt

---

2-Para-aminobenzenesulphonamido-5-phenyl-4-methylthiazole

Pharmaceutical

Claimed (Brit. 517272) as—
Therapeutically useful new compound

Orthobenzylmethyl-aminophenol

Petroleum

Gum inhibitor (U.S. 1980200 and 1980201) for—
Motor fuels

Potassium Borofluoacetate

Insecticide

Protectant (Brit. 298538) for—
Wool and furs against insects and mites

Pseudoacetoacetocumidide

Dye

New intermediate for making—
Yellow dyestuffs of the Hansa yellow type, also variations of yellow shades

---

Star Anise

(Anice Stellata, Anis de Chine, Anis Etoile, Annis de Siberie, Badian, Badiana, Badiane, Cardamomum Siberiense, Chinese Aniseed, Fructus Anisi Stellati, Illicium, Indian Anise, Semen Badiani, Semilla de Anis Estrellado, Star Anise Seed, Star Aniseed, Sternanis)

(The fruit of Illicium verum Hooker filius (Fam. "Magnoliacea)—seven species of the genus Illicium are known, of these, two are found on the southern Atlantic coast of North America, two in Hindostan, and three in China and Japan—the three yielding star anise is indigenous to southeastern Asia and is extensively cultivated in subtropical countries—"Shikimmi fruits" or "Skimmi fruits" are obtained from Illicium religiosum Sieb., a tree which is extensively cultivated in the groves of the Buddhist temples in Japan—there is also an Illicium religiosum Sieb. of India—its fruits are very poisonous—information at hand does not state whether the Japanese "Shikimmi" are also poisonous, but this is probably so—I. floridanum Ell. (poison bay, sweet laurel) is a small evergreen tree or shrub indigenous to Florida and the coastal parts of the Gulf of Mexico—its seeds are probably analogous to those of anise in tasts and odor—I. parviflorum Vent. (I. anisatum Bartr.) is a shrub indigenous to the hilly regions of Georgia and Caroline—its seeds are said to give a flavor like that of sassafras root and they are very poisonous if a decoction in sufficient concentration is imbibed)

Aromatics

Source of—
Star anise oil (oil of badiane)

Distilled Beverages

Starting point in making—
Essence of star anise (essence of badiane)
Flavoring agents for cordials and liqueurs

Food

Starting point in making—
As a flavoring
Flavoring agents for candy, cakes, and the like

Pharmaceutical

Reported useful as—
Aromatic
Carminative
Corrigent of griping or unpleasant medicines
Stomachic
Reported useful in treating—
Colic Coughs

1:2:3-Triazole of 3:3'-Diaminobenzidin

Dye

Starting point (Brit. 506761) in making—
Brown vat dyes with the aid of—
1:2-Naphthoquinones which are unsubstituted in the quinonoid nucleus
1:2-Naphthoquinones having in 4-position a sulphonic acid radicle and being unsubstituted in 3-position
1:4-Naphthoquinones which are unsubstituted in the quinonoid nucleus

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Fertilizer Materials

Producers Confirm Advance in Superphosphate Prices—Nitrate of Soda Delivery Still Under OPM—Most Chemicals Scarce and in Heavy Demand—Several Organics Advanced

Leading producers of superphosphate last week confirmed the advance in prices reported in the last issue. The advance was necessitated by rising costs in labor, transportation and raw materials. The market remained very tight, with a shortage in sulphuric acid with which to acidulate the rock hampering production.

Delivery of nitrate of soda still was subject to approval by the Office of Production Management. It was reported that shipments for agricultural use were virtually unobtainable. Prices have been extended through this month. Sulphate of ammonia and potash salts were very tight, with sales limited by the scarcity. Other chemicals were in good call.

Movement of organics was well sustained during the period. Imported blood and tankage were advanced, buoyed by firming markets. Midwestern nitrogenous was higher, bringing the price much closer to that in the East. Cottonseed meal was advanced sharply at Southeastern mills, and fish meal was higher at Baltimore.

Price Changes

Advanced

Blood, dried, imp., 10c. per unit.
Cottonseed meal, $3 per ton, Southeastern mills
Fish scrap, meal, $4 per ton, f.o.b. Balto.
Nitrogenous material, 35c. per unit, f.o.b. Midwest.
Superphosphate, bulk, 60c. per ton, f.o.b. Balto.
Tankage, imp., 20c. per unit.

Reduced

None.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from four typical fertilizer materials, on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
71.0	**70.6**	**70.6**	**68.0**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Nitrogenates

Ammonia Phosphate. — Movement small due to limited offerings.

Anhydrous Ammonia.—Little available for fertilizer use.

Calcium Nitrate.—No stocks in the United States.

Castor Pomace.—Fairly large call. Prices unchanged.

Cyanamid.—Movement small. Stocks low.

Dried Blood.—Imported material advanced 10c. per unit to $4.75. Domestic grades steady and unchanged.

Fish Scrap.—Fish meal advanced $4 per ton to $75, f.o.b. shipping point. Quotation virtually nominal.

Hoofmeal. — Movement satisfactory. Prices firm.

Nitrate of Soda.—Prices extended through January. Deliveries being made with approval by OPM.

Nitrogenous Material.—Fair interest. Offerings limited. Advanced 35c. per unit, f.o.b. Midwestern points.

Sulphate of Ammonia.—Very tight. Movement narrow. Prices firm.

Tankage.—Imported material up 20c. per unit to $4.95 and 10c. Domestic grades very firm and in good demand.

Potashes

The market remained very tight, with contract customers being virtually the only consumers able to secure supplies. Shipments were restricted by scarce stocks. Prices remained firm and unrevised.

Phosphates

Bone Materials.—Bone materials were steady last week with offerings limited due to low stocks. Demand was at good levels.

Phosphate Rock.—Prices firm and unchanged. Demand good.

Superphosphate.—As reported last week, prices were advanced 60c. per ton. New quotation, in bulk, f.o.b. Baltimore, are $9.60 per ton for run-of-pile; $10.10 for guaranteed 16 percent.

Sulphur

Little of new development appeared in the market last week. Trade was moving in normal channels. Shipments were about at previous levels. Price was steady and unrevised.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta—Jan. 2

The fertilizer material market is expected to become more active with the turn of the year. General tightness is reported, with prices tending upward.

Superphosphate—62½c. per unit, interior points.

Nitrate of Soda.—Price unchanged; under rationing policy.

Sulphate of Ammonia.—Price unchanged, allocated.

Cottonseed Meal.—Eight percent grade, $42.50 to $43 ton, Southeast.

Domestic Nitrogenous—$2.60 unit, Midwestern basis.

Blood.—So. Am., $4.75 per unit, ports.

Tankage.—Imported, $4.95 and 10c., port basis.

Baltimore—Jan. 2

The market for crude fertilizer materials will probably become more active after the turn of the year.

Superphosphate.—The real center of interest lies in this product, which has been marked up 50c. per ton, making run-of-pile $9.60 per ton, with 16 percent milled and screened stocks $10.10 per ton.

Bone.—This ammoniate appears to be holding steady, with the demand not heavy, mainly because of the period of the year.

Sulphate of Ammonia.—Conditions as to this material are unchanged, with supplies in limited volume.

Fish Scrap.—Although the week ended with today did not develop any trading, this ammoniate took on an increasingly firm tone, with nominal quotations put at $75 a ton f.o.b. shipping point.

—*Continued on page* 63

Dried Blood

Exports of dried blood from Argentina have been increasing steadily in 1941, according to the Department of Commerce. According to officials export statistics compiled by the Department of Commerce, export in 1940 totaled 10,713 metric tons. In the first ten months of 1941 this figure had increased to 13,522 tons.

Practically all dried blood produced in the Argentine is exported, therefore, the foregoing figures give a fairly accurate picture of production in that country. Dried blood is exported by the meat packing houses as well as by independent exporters. A part of the output of the meat packers is sometimes exported by the independent shippers, due to the fact that the latter often are able to obtain additional shipping space which now is at a premium. In addition to obtaining some of their supplies from the meat packers, the independent exporters also buy from the slaughter houses.

Current prices on fertilizer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

International Minerals Now Owns 82% of Union Potash

The International Minerals & Chemical Corporation, formerly International Agricultural Corporation, now controls 82.26 percent of the outstanding stock of its subsidiary, Union Potash & Chemical Company. Louis Ware, president of International Minerals, said that the company recently acquired 149,222 shares of Union Potash, and this, together with former holdings of 464,985 shares, gives the parent company a holding of 82.26 percent of the outstanding stock. In addition, the parent company owns 78,421 shares of preferred stock of Union Potash.

Domestic SULPHATE of AMMONIA AND AMMONIA LIQUOR
MADE IN THE U.S.A.
Barrett NITROGEN
THE BARRETT DIVISION
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P.C.A. Red Muriate is ideal in your plant operation--Uniform in color--Uniform in analysis--Uniform in grain size.
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Business Wants and Offers

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Payable in advance at 59 John Street, New York

Agencies Wanted

NEW YORK JOBBING and importing firm established over twenty years is interested in securing new connections for the sale of raw materials, by-products or chemical specialties. BOX 525, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Equipment Offered

ROLLER MILLS, 5 rolls, 16x40 and 20x 40. Have five National equipment "Springfield" mills for sale. Perfect condition. BOX 511, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

FOR SALE:—Two 6x8 ft. pebble mills, 16x40 roller mills, 12x30 roller mills, 9x24 roller mills, 15 to 40-gallon pony mixers, lead mixers. Sell us your surplus equipment. Irving Barcan Company, 30 Church street, New York City.

TWO 20 h.p. Kane gas boilers; 60 in. dia. by 48 in. closed steel agitated kettle; Braun UA pulverizer; 12 in. mikro pulverizer; Spencer turbo blower, 450 c.f.m.-24 oz.; two 200 gal, closed copper tanks. Lawler Company, Metuchen, N. J.

Equipment Offered

FOR SALE—One Day 12 in. by 32 in. 5 roller mill, motor driven; pony mixers, 8 to 80 gals.; three Kent 8 in. lab. stone mills; three Ross 26 in. stone mills with iron mill feeds; pebble mills, lab. to 700 gals.; Day jumbo jacketed mixers, 700 to 1,250 gals.; thirty filter presses, 12 in. to 36 in.; powder mixers, 100 to 2,000 lbs.; one W. & P. 50-gal. vacuum mixer; W. & P. mixers, lab. to 200 gals.; copper and aluminum kettles, 10 to 250 gals.; dryers; Sweetland filters, etc. Send for complete bulletins. Brill Equipment Corporation, 183 Varick street, New York City.

NO WAITING—Karl Kiefer 12 stem rotary vacuum filler; Ertel 8 stem straight line vacuum filler; inconel atmospheric drum dryer, 20 in. by 17 in.; steam jacketed drying cabinet, 29 in. by 30 in. by 72 in.; Sharples super centrifuge, totally enclosed type; Day powder mixers, 50 lbs. to 3,000 lbs.; Patterson porcelain lined 30 and 50 gal. pebble mills; Shriver and Sperry filter presses; new and used back geared portable agitators; copper and aluminum jacketed kettles, all sizes. Your surplus is needed for victory. Send us your lists. Machinery & Equipment Corporation, 59 E. 4th street, New York City.

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AVAILABLE NOW!

DRYERS

Buffalo Foundry Vacuum Drum Dryer 5′ x 12′ with auxiliaries
Devine 5′ x 4′ Vacuum Shelf Dryer; 12 shelves; 3½′ x 4′
Louisville Steam Dryer; fourteen 4½″ tubes; 4′ x 25′
G. & H. Steam Dryer; fifty 4½″ tubes; 6′ x 26′
Grupe Davenport Dryer; forty-eight 4½″ tubes; 6′ x 28′
Stokes Rotary Vacuum Dryer, 30″ x 12′
Double Drum Dryers; 28″ x 60″ and 20″ x 72″
Bartlett and Snow Pan Dryers, 6′ x 30′
Hershey Dryer, 6′ x 30′
Gehnrich Tunnel Type Dryer; gas heated; 44″ x 6′6″ x 23′; 3 trucks

PEBBLE AND BALL MILLS

Abbe 30″, 36″ and 72″ Porcelain-lined Pebble Mills
Thropp Silex-Lined Pebble Mill, 7′ x 6′
Hardinge Conical Mill 6′; buhrstone-lined
Krupp Lehigh No. 4 Steel-Lined Ball Mill; 4′6″ x 4′
Patterson Manganese-Lined Ball Mill, 5′ x 5′6″

MIXERS

W. & P. Heavy Duty Jacketed Mixers, 50 gal. to 300 gal.
Large Steel Powder Mixers up to 3000 lbs.
Day Sifters and Mixers, 50 lb. to 1300 lb.
Dough Mixers, Jacketed and Unjacketed up to 5 bbl.

FOOD EQUIPMENT

Kettles in Copper, Steel, Stainless, Nickel, Glass-Lined; all capacities
Fillers for Liquids, Semi-Liquids and Semi-Solids
Cappers, Semi-Automatic and Automatic
Labelers, World, Ermold, Knapp, Burt, etc., for Bottles, Jars, Cans and other containers
Choppers, Peelers, Slicers, Cutters, Dicers, Retorts, Mixers, Cookers, Exhausters, etc.

FILTER PRESSERS & FILTERS

Shriver 24″ x 24″ 40 chamber 4-eyed press
Shriver 30″ x 30″ 42 chamber press
Shriver 36″ x 36″ 38 chamber press
Sperry 42″ x 42″ 57 plate center feed
Sperry 10″ x 10″ 16 plate closed delivery
Sperry 18″ x 18″ Hard Rubber Filter press
Sperry 20″ x 20″ bronze 10 chamber
Sweetland Filters, 1, 2, 5, 7 and 10
Feinc Rotary Vacuum Filter, 4′6″ x 6′
150 other Filters and Filter Presses

VACUUM PANS

Copper Jacketed Vacuum Pan, 28″ x 44″, 30′ of 1″ coil
Copper Jacketed Vacuum Pan, 36″ x 75″, 50′ of 1″ coil
2 Pfaudler 500 gal. Glass-Lined Agitated Vac. Pans
Stainless Steel Agitated 7′ Vacuum Pan
Three 5-foot and one 6-foot Copper Jacketed Vacuum Pans

JACKETED EQUIPMENT

250 gal. Steel Jacketed Kettle, 42″ x 42″
Copper Jacketed Kettles, 30 gal. to 600 gal.
Aluminum Jacketed Kettles, 30 gal. to 300 gal.
Stainless Steel Kettles, 60 gal. to 250 gal.
5′ x 10′ Jacketed Agitated Tanks
Two 300 gal. Glass-Lined Jacketed and Agitated Kettles
Two 1000 gal. Jacketed Glass-Lined Tanks

CENTRIFUGAL EXTRACTORS

Tolhurst 40″ Solid Monel basket suspended type
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1 Lester 6 oz. Press
2 Farrell Birmingham 3 Roll Rubber Mill
1 Triple Unit 2 Roll Refining Line

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850 gal. 12′ Stainless Steel Hor. Tank
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Equipment Offered

STAINLESS STEEL tanks, new, dished bottoms, mounted on stands—50, 100, 200 and 300 gallons capacity. Copper tank 66 in. x 7 ft. high, with cover, coils and agitator. Sweetland filters, Nos. 3, 4 and 7. Fourteen glass lined tanks, upright, 4,000 gallons each. One copper evaporator, 250 gallons, like new. Steam jacketed kettle, steel, 9 ft. dia., 5 ft. deep, with heavy duty agitator. Shell and tube condensers, 2 ft. dia., 17 ft. 7½ in., with 54 new 2 in. tubes. Gruendler No. 4 Hammermill. Twenty-four wood tanks, 500 to 8,000 gallons capacity. Steam cooker, 6 ft. 6 in. dia., 9 ft. long, capacity 2,300 gallons, complete with gear drive inside rake with 20-in. manhole door. Ice machines, air compressors, steam and electric pumps, brass valves, steel tanks. Write us your requirements. H. Loeb & Son, 4603 Lancaster avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR IMMEDIATE shipment:—One W. & P. jacketed mixer, size 15, type VI, class BB; one W. & P. jacketed vac. mixer, size 15, type VII, class C; Day No. 30 Imperial mixer, jacketed; pebble and ball mills, lab. to 700 gals.; jar mills 1 to 15 gals.; Stokes 2½x8 ft. rotary dryer; vacuum shelf dryers; one link belt 75 ft. slat conveyor, 36 in. wide, motor driven; DeLaval No. 700 centrifuge; four Anderson & Meakin oil expellers; pony mixers; lead and paste mixers; powder mixers, up to 3,000 pounds; varnish kettles, rotex sifters; five filter presses 32 in. sq., also 12 in. to 48 in. sq.; No. 7 and 10 Sweetland filters; 12x30 and 16x40 in. 3 roll mills; iron mills; stone mills; Raymond mills No. 00, 0 and 1; jack. agit. vac. stills; kettles and tanks; vacuum pumps; colloid mills; grinders, crushers and pulverizers; centrifugals; tablet machines; disc filters; portable agitators; rotary and centrifugal pumps; powder and paste fillers; bottle fillers and washers. Only partial listing. Write for complete bulletins. We buy your surplus machinery. Stein Equipment Corp., 426 Broome street, New York City.

FOR SALE—Two 5-bbl., one 3-bbl. and one 2-bbl. Wayne pump tanks and one 400-lb. Day blender and mixer for quick disposal. Grady, 40-33 23rd street, Long Island City. STI. 4-7360.

Equipment Wanted

WANTED—Our expansion program requires additional equipment. We need iron and wood filter presses, jacketed kettles, mixer, pulverizer, dryer, etc. No dealers. Send your offerings to BOX 526, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

FILTER PRESSES and filter press skeletons wanted of all sizes and makes. Please give full details as well as some indication of price. BOX 528, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Factories Offered

FOR SALE—Complete small factory for cosmetic or any dry powder mixing. Might sell machinery piece-meal. Immediate action. No dealers. Metropolitan district. BOX 519, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Materials Offered

WE OFFER the following chemical products, made in Mexico, in quantities:—Cacodylic acid and cacodylates, activated carbon, all qualities; lecithin ex ovo, 95 percent; ichthammol, syn.; papain, bromelin, vitamin D cryst.; catgut, crude; santonin; atropine, etc. BOX 522, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Materials Wanted

BUYING FOR immediate delivery:—Pharmaceutical products and drugs. American Trading Co., S. De R. L. Avenida Juarez 30, Mexico, DF.

CAUSTIC SODA, bicarbonate of soda and other chemicals for industry. Interested in car-load lots. Offers to American Trading Co., S. De R. L. Avenida Juarez 30, Mexico DF.

WILL PURCHASE your surplus and discontinued lots of chemicals, oils, waxes, dyes, intermediates, dry colors, greases, metals and other raw materials and by-products. Also entire plants. Consult inventory and plant superintendent. Barclay Chemical Co., Inc., 75 Varick street, New York. Telephone WAlker 5-4250.

WANTED—Sodium and potassium bromide; acids, boric, oxalic, citric, tartaric; bichromates, naphthalene, white arsenic, caustic soda, cream of tartar, bicarbonate of soda, sodium silicate, sodium hydrosulfite, barium chloride, potash carbonate, sodium bisulfite. Edward P. Paul & Co., Inc., 1133 Broadway, New York City.

Positions Vacant

CHEMIST, experienced potassum chlorate manufacturing and designing of plant, wanted. Salary open. Attractive future. BOX 515, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

CHEMICAL ENGINEER wanted. Applicant must not be subject to draft call. Must have practical experience in designing, operating and supervising plant producing toluol, benzol, xylol and other coaltar solvents. Write fully to BOX 518, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

EXPERIENCED VARNISH maker and varnish maker's assistant wanted (two men). Write full details as to age, experience, salary desired, etc. Columbia Paint & Varnish Works, Jersey City, N. J.

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SPECIAL ITEMS FROM STOCK

7—3-Roller Mills, up to 16 by 40.
1—W. & P. Vacuum Mixer, 100 gals.; other W. & P., 2 gals. to 2,000 gals.
2—Devine 5 ft. by 33 ft. Rotary Vacuum Dryers; other smaller sizes.
8—2,000 lbs., 1,200 lbs., 800 lbs. Dry Powder Mixers.
1—Oates 10 ft. copper Calandria Pan; others 50 to 500 gals.
4—4 ft. x 6 ft. Iron Oliver Filters.
12—Ball and Pebble Mills, 10 gals. to 500 gals.
2—Pneumatic Scale Packaging Units.
1—Stokes 90-C Automatic Tube Filler, Closer, Clipper.

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Positions Vacant

SALESMAN WANTED with established trade for casein glue. High grade product. Territories open include New York and several other sections. Attractive proposition, on commission basis. Fast selling sideline. BOX 527, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Wanted

LACQUER FOREMAN, 32, married, to take charge of lacquer factory. Acquainted with formulation, manufacture, color-matching, and machinery maintenance. Loyal and conscientious, with A-1 references. Prefer metropolitan area. Will consider selling in allied lines. BOX 521, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

CHEMICAL BUSINESS man for many years successfully active in chemical industry and trade, buying, selling, estimating, thoroughly experienced also in import and export desires position for better future; available January 15. Best of references and education background. BOX 523, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Wanted

PRODUCTION MAN, executive experience, ampuls, pharmaceutical chemist. registered pharmacist, B.S. Columbia, 1936. Draft deferred. BOX 520, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

POSITION WANTED in raw material industry by man with knowledge of chemistry and 20 years' experience in technical sales development and production work for the paint, varnish and basic industries. BOX 524, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Services Offered

CHEMIST and chemical engineers—If you are now unemployed send your complete chronological record of education and experience to Chemist Advisory Council, Room 811, 60 East 42d street, New York City.

Surplus Stock

HIGHER MARKETS—Sell now. Wanted—Surplus or off-grade waxes, chemicals, greases, oils, botanicals, solvents, aromatics, gums, metals. Also wastes, by-products, residues. Single lots. Entire plants. Chemical Service Corp., 237 Fourth avenue, New York. STuyvesant 9-0133.

U.S.-Peru Trade Pact Hearing Set

—*Continued from page* 5

ucts which will come under consideration for the possible granting of concessions by the United States, but may cover any articles of actual or potential interest in the import or export trade of the United States with Peru. However, the committee explained that concessions will only be considered on articles appearing on the list issued today or on supplementary lists which may be issued later. The rates of duty or import tax indicated in the list below are those now applicable to products of Peru. Where the rate is one which has been reduced pursuant to a previous trade agreement by 50 percent (the maximum permitted by the trade agreements act) it is indicated by the symbol MR. Where a rate has been bound free of duty in a previous trade agreement, it is indicated by the symbol B. The list follows:—

Tariff act paragraph.		Present rate of duty.	Symbol.
35	Pyrethrum or insect flowers, and derris, tube, or tuba root, all the foregoing which are natural and uncompounded, but advanced in value or condition by shredding, grinding, chipping, crushing, or any other process or treatment whatever beyond that essential to proper packing and the prevention of decay or deterioration pending manufacture, not containing alcohol	10% ad val.	.....
35	Barbasco or cube root, natural and uncompounded, but advanced in value or condition by shredding, grinding, chipping, crushing, or any other process or treatment whatever beyond that essential to proper packing and the prevention of decay or deterioration pending manufacture, and not containing alcohol	5% or 10% ad val. (5% rate applies to ground root only)	MR[1]
36	Coca leaves	10c. per lb.	.....
302 (c)	Tungsten ore or concentrates	50c. per lb. on the metallic tungsten contained therein	.....
377	Bismuth	7½% ad val.	.....
501	Sugars, tank bottoms, sirups of cane juice, melada, concentrated melada, concrete and concentrated molasses, testing by the polariscope not above 75 sugar degrees, and all mixtures containing sugar and water, testing by the polariscope above 50 sugar degrees and not above 75 sugar degrees	1.284375c. per lb.	
	And for each additional sugar degree shown by the polariscopic test	0.028125c. per lb. additional, and fractions of a degree in proportion	.....
781	Ginger root, not preserved or candied, ground	5c. per lb.	.....
1602	Pyrethrum or insect flowers, natural and uncompounded and in a crude state, not advanced in value or condition by shredding, grinding, chipping, crushing, or any other process or treatment whatever beyond that essential to proper packing and the prevention of decay or deterioration pending manufacture, not containing alcohol	Free	.....
1609	Cochineal, and extracts thereof, not containing alcohol	Free	.....
1619	Barks, cinchona or other, from which quinine may be extracted	Free	B
1670	Tara	Free	.....
1685	Guano	Free	.....
1686	Gums and resins:— Leche caspi	Free	.....
1697	India rubber, crude, including jelutong or pontianak	Free	B
1697	Gutta balata, crude	Free	B
1719	Vanadium ore	Free	.....
1722	Barbasco or cube root, crude or unmanufactured, not specially provided for	Free	B
1732	Oiticica oil	Free	.....
1748	Quinine sulphate and all alkaloids and salts of alkaloids derived from cinchona bark	Free	B
1768 (1)	Ginger root, not preserved or candied, if unground	Free	B
1779	Tamarinds	Free	B

[1] The rate of duty on natural and uncompounded barbasco or cube root, advanced in value by grinding, was reduced from 10% to 5% ad valorem in the trade agreement with Venezuela, effective December 16, 1939.

Freeport Sulphur Names McIver General Manager

D. T. McIver has been named general manager in charge of sulphur operation for the Freeport Sulphur Company, this city, according to Langtoverne M. Williams, president of the company. Wilson T. Lundy, vice-president, has been elected to the directorate.

D. T. McIver

Mr. McIver, a native of Texas, has been assistant general manager since 1933. He became associated with the company sixteen years ago in the production department in Freeport, Tex. In 1930 he was placed in charge of lands and leasing developments.

Fertilizer Materials

Markets at Other Centers

—*Continued from page* 61

Tankage.—The market for this ammoniate rules firm and is reported to be well sold up.

Dried Blood.—Trading in this product seems to be at a standstill.

Chicago—Jan. 2

The general fertilizer materials market has been holding firm to strong with buyers taking moderate amounts. Organics have been attracting considerable attention. Blood is in fair call. Tankage business is fair. Bone materials are reported to be steady.

Blood.—Principal grade, $5 per unit of ammonia.

Tankage.—High grade, $5.25 and 10c.; hoof meal, $3 to $3.10; liquid stick, $2 to $2.25.

Bone Materials.—Ground, steamed bone, 1¼ and 60 percent, $40 to $41; 3 and 50 percent, $38 to $39; 4½ and 50 percent, $39 to $40; grinding hoofs, pigs' toes and waste horn materials, $44 to $45; cattle jaws, skulls and knuckles, $40 to $42.50; pork cracklings, $55 to $57.50; beef cracklings, $52.50 to $55; hard pressed cracklings, per unit of protein, $1 to $1.05.

San Francisco—Jan. 2

There are no first-hand offerings of sulphate of ammonia or ammonia phosphate. Nitrate of soda is under a delivery restriction arrangement.

Nitrate of Soda—Deliveries subject to clearance through OPM.

Fish Meal—Quoted at $70 per ton, San Francisco.

Tankage—Market slow. Firm.

Trade Briefs

American Potash Institute last week reported it will discontinue its regular monthly report on United States imports and exports of potash fertilizer materials.

Potassium salts to the amount of 30,000 tons annually are to be produced at a new plant in Chile. Erection of a plant for the production of ammonium nitrate also is planned.

Pyrites production at the mines in the Crown Colony of Cyprus has virtually ceased. Output in 1940 totaled 247,932 long tons.

LEADING THE WORLD IN CHEMICALS

The United States makes more chemicals—measured either in tons or dollars—than Germany, England, France, Italy, Japan and Russia put together, an authoritative commentator on the chemical industry has written.

Along with producing more chemicals than anyone else, we have become by far the greatest chemical user in the world. The chemical consumption of the milltown of Pawtucket, R. I., has been estimated to be larger than that of the whole continent of South America.

A leading raw material in the manufacture of chemicals is Sulphur. At our mines in Louisiana and Texas we have ample above-ground stocks of crude Sulphur—free from arsenic, selenium and tellurium and better than 99½ per cent pure.

• •

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OFFICES: 122 East 42nd St. New York, N. Y.

MINES: Port Sulphur, La. Freeport, Tex.

THREE ELEPHANT BORAX AND BORIC ACID

Purity Guaranteed Over 99.5%

The AMERICAN POTASH & CHEMICAL CORPORATION

TRONA

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Stocks carried in principal cities in the United States and Canada

TRONA MURIATE OF POTASH

A 95-98% Agricultural Grade

A Special Grade for Manufacturers of Industrial Chemicals

Shipping Information

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Imports at U. S. Ports

New York Imports

ACID—110 dms, Lehn & Fink
ALOE—60 cs, R J Prentiss & Co
47 cs, J L Hopkins & Co
AMMONIA SULPHOICHTHYOLATE—40 cs, Ganes Chemical Works
ANISE—43 bgs, New York & Cuba Mail SS Co
ANTIMONY ORE — 850 bgs, J Henry Schroeder Banking Corp
840 bgs, J Henry Schroeder Banking Corp
618 bgs, W Bernstein
ARSENIC, WHITE—108 bbls, American Smelting & Refg Co
ASBESTOS—86 bls, Watson Geach Co
BABASSU KERNELS—354 bgs, General Food Corp
BANANA FLOUR—40 bgs
BERILO—555 bgs, Pan American Trust Co
417 bgs
BISMUTH LEAD—73 cs, Cerro de Pasco Copper Co
REFINED—162 cs, Cerro de Pasco Copper Co
BREWERS PITCH—92 bgs, Cardinal Chemical Co
CALCIUM TARTRATE—75 bgs, Stauffer Chem Co
166 bgs, W R Grace & Co
239 bgs, American Cream Tartar Co
CANARY SEED—847 bgs, R F Downing & Co
834 bgs
405 bgs, Balfour Guthrie & Co
CASEIN—84 bgs, Wm M Allison Co
850 bgs, Casein Co of America
887 bgs, A Hurst & Co
834 bgs, H S Cramer & Co
417 bgs, American British Chemical Supplies
417 bgs, A Hurst & Co
834 bgs, Casein Co of America
417 bgs, C W Burckholter
417 bgs, National City Bank
834 bgs, H S Cramer & Co
378 bgs, L Furth, Inc
417 bgs, C W Burckholter
500 bgs, National City Bank
834 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chemical Co
834 bgs, H S Cramer & Co
417 bgs, Packing Product Co
417 bgs
1,251 bgs, H S Cramer & Co
417 bgs, Irving Trust Co
167 bgs, A W Fenton Co
834 bgs, American British Chemical Supplies
CASTOR BEANS—6,096 bgs, Spencer Kellogg & Sons
1,694 bgs, Spencer Kellogg & Sons
840 bgs
4,064 bgs, Spencer Kellogg & Sons
2,000 bgs, Spencer Kellogg & Sons
5,080 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co
1,667 bgs
1,694 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co
1,694 bgs, Spencer Kellogg & Sons
847 bgs, Chase National Bank
847 bgs, Spencer Kellogg & Sons
3,333 bgs, National City Bank
1,700 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co
3 bgs, Lloyd Brasileiro
672 bgs, Spencer Kellogg & Sons
1,693 bgs
3,387 bgs, National City Bank
3,500 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co
1,603 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co
5,260 bgs, Bunge North American Grain Co
14,214 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co
3,530 bgs, Bunge North American Grain Co
CHEMICALS—19 cs, Draeger Shipping Co
4 dms, Sandoz Chemical Works
135 cs, Draeger Shipping Co
1 ck, 4 bbls, 12 dms, A E Nydegger & Co
33 cs, Goudrand Shipping Co
78 cs, A E Nydegger & Co
98 cks, Goudrand Shipping Co
40 cs, Hoffmann La Roche
77 dms, 9 cs, Ciba Co
13 cs, Gane & Ingram
13 cs, Rohner, Gehrig & Co
8 cs, Hoffmann La Roche
28 cs, Sandoz Chem Works
105 cks, Sandoz Chem Works
CHILLIES—223 bgs
57 bgs, Joosten & Jenssen
CHROME ORE—4,002 tons, 13 cwt, 3 qts, 25 lbs, E J Lavino & Co
3,250 tons, E J Lavino & Co
2,000 tons, E J Lavino & Co
5,000 tons, E J Lavino & Co
CINCHONA BARK—594 bls, New York Quinine & Chem Works
COCOA BEANS—250 bgs, Machado & Co
250 bgs, Wood & Selick
250 bgs, Nieschlag & Co
COLOMBO ROOT—R J Prentiss & Co
CORK—19 bgs, United Fruit Co
9 bgs, Mundet Cork Corp
38 bgs, United Fruit Co
43 bgs, Grace Line
3 bls, Kipp Kelly, Ltd
21 bgs, R S Shuttlecock Co, Ltd
60 bgs, Grace Line
BOARDS—210 bls, Atlantic Freighting Corp
DISCS—20 bgs, Grace Line
39 bls, Atlantic Freighting Co
34 bgs, United Fruit Co
80 bgs, Grace Line
49 bgs, Grace Line
10 bgs, United Fruit Co
130 bgs
SHAVINGS—1,250 bls, Mundet Cork Corp
VIRGIN—1,437 bls, National City Bank
115 bls, Manufacturers Trust Co
377 bls, Mundet Cork Corp
1,450 bls, Victor M Calderon Co
600 bls, Mundet Cork Corp
WASTE—657 bls, Manufacturers Trust Co
851 bls, Manufacturers Trust Co
340 bls Manufacturers Trust Co
550 bls, Mundet Cork Corp
249 bls, Cork Trading Corp
202 bls, Mundet Cork Corp
572 bls, Mundet Cork Corp
700 bls, Mundet Cork Corp
209 bls, Dodge Cork Co, Inc
324 bls, Dodge Cork Co, Inc
WOOD—149 bls, Manufacturers Trust Co
500 bls, National City Bank
38 bls, Manufacturers Trust Co
CORKWOOD—145 bls, Grace Line
62 bls, Manufacturers Trust Co
10 bls, Armstrong Cork & Insulation Co
47 bls, Chase Bottle & Supply Co
19 bls, Percy Hermant, Ltd
51 bls, Wicander & Co
800 bls, Cox & Fahner
500 bls, Mundet Cork Corp
354 bls, Cork Trading Co
179 bls, Pablo Calvet Co
367 bls, Cork Trading Corp
34 bls, Mundet Cork Corp
263 bls, Cork Trading Corp
262 bls, Dodge Cork Co, Inc
255 bls, Dodge Cork Co, Inc
495 bls, Dodge Cork Co, Inc
691 bls, French Line
5,495 bls, French Line
COTTON LINTERS—1,426 bls, West Texas Cotton Oil Co
243 bls, New England Waste Co
318 bls
69 pkgs
29 bls, Lush Cotton Product Co
62 bls, Lush Cotton Product Co
1 bl, Fulton Weeks Corp
976 bls, West Texas Cotton Oil Co
313 bls, H Lightenstein & Co
COTTONSEED AND CASTOR MEAL—7,219 bgs, Chase National Bank
COTTONSEED HULL FIBER—231 bls, Hercules Powder Co
MEAL—2,721 bgs, Bank of London South America
2,399 bgs, Bank of London South America
35,840 bgs, H J Baker & Bro
20,000 bgs, West Texas Cotton Oil Co
22,400 bgs, National City Bank
CREAM OF TARTAR — 148 bgs, British American Eeastern Co
DRUGS, CRUDE—7 bbls, E S Ullman Allied Co
VEGETABLE—21 bls
200 cs, Corn Exchange Bank Trust Co
DYES, ANILIN—77 dms, Draeger Shipping Co
42 dms, Subox, Inc
204 bbls, Geigy Co
65 dms, Geigy Co
144 dms, 2 kegs, Sandoz Chemical Works
21 dms, Draeger Shipping Co
31 dms, A E Nydegger & Co
82 bbls, A E Nydegger & Co
48 dms, Goudrand Shipping Co
336 dms, Ciba Co
61 kegs, 1 ck, Carbic Color & Chemical Co
95 cks, Wedeman & Godknecht
93 dms, Wedeman & Godknecht
59 dms, Geigy Co
147 dms, Sandoz Chemical Works
120 bbls, Sandoz Chemical Works
EARTH—495 bgs, New York & Cuba Mail SS Co
400 bgs, New York & Cuba Mail SS Co
ERGOT—10 cs, Biddle Sayer, Ltd
FIRECLAY—13 bgs, S A Bendheim Co, Inc
FISH LIVERS—12 cs, Eastern Commission Co
33 bbls, Reed & Romano
5 dms, Karrellic Co
FLAXSEED—2,424 bgs, 5,332 tons, Bunge North American Grain Co
Quantity, Bunge North American Grain Co
FLIES, DRIED—55 cs, New York & Cuba Mail SS Co
55 cs
GAMBIER—1,113 cs, American Dyewood Co
1,445 cs, American Dyewood Co
GENTIAN ROOT—57 bls, A E Rittwagen
114 bls, Biddle Sayer, Ltd
GLANDS, BEEF, SUPRARENAL—5 tcs, Parke Davis & Co
THYROID—1 tc, Parke Davis & Co
GLUE—250 bgs, Darnstadt Scott & Courtney
100 bgs, Polishing Trading Co
100 bgs, Rector Trading Corp
HIDE—60 bgs
SHEET—100 bgs, Biological Raw Product Co
SKIN—100 bgs, Biological Raw Product Co
GREASE—1 pkg, 5 lbs, C C Wakefield & Co
GREAVES—1,480 cakes, Weaver & Hugi
45 bgs, Weaver & Hugi
GUM—148 bgs
ARABIC—200 bgs, Kachurin Drug Co
150 bgs, American Specialty Co
500 bgs, Raphael H Elmaleh
300 bgs, Kachurin Drug Co
150 bgs, Colony Import Export Co
5,055 bgs
470 bgs, Frank Vliet Co
DAMMAR—1,400 bgs, O G Innes Corp
INDIGO—400 cs, Ciba Co
370 cs, A E Nydegger & Co
IPECAC ROOT—42 bls, S B Penick & Co
IRON OXIDE—234 bbls, C K Williams & Co
149 bbls, Smith Chemical & Color Co
125 bbls, Robinson Wagner Co
118 bbls, Reichard Coulston, Inc
238 bbls, C K Williams & Co
100 bbls, Wishnick Tumpeer, Inc
KEROSENE—66,547 bls, Petroleos Mexicanos
KYANITE—536 tons, 11 cwt, Charles Taylor Son & Co
MANGANESE ORE—4,000 tons
800 tons, Carnegie Illinois Steel Co
2,500 tons, Carnegie Illinois Steel Co
MANGROVE BARK—585 bgs, Barkey Import Co
2,800 bgs, Barkey Import Co
180 bgs, Barkey Import Co
MATE—1 crate, Brazilian Embassy
MEAT EXTRACT—1,500 cs, Swift & Co
66 cs
MEDICINAL PREPS—24 cs, D C Andrews & Co
4 cs
10 cs, E Fougera & Co
6 cs, D C Andrews & Co
17 cs, Fred Stearns & Co
7 cs, D C Andrews & Co
MICA—90 cs, Eugene Munsell & Co
100 cs, Guaranty Trust Co
105 cs, F D Pitts & Co
23 cs, Ford Radio & Mica Corp
660 cs
30 cs, R Weil
1 cs, M D Craig & Co
18 cs, Wm Brand & Co
36 cs
56 cs, F D Pitts & Co
108 cs, Ford Radio & Mica Corp
BLOCK—77 cs, Heyman & Co
5 cs, American Mica Works
115 cs, A O Schoonmaker Insulation Co
8 cs, Heyman & Co
CUTS—13 cs, Eugene Munsell & Co
DISCS—13 cs, Heyman & Co
2 cs, American Mica Works
2 cs, F D Pitts & Co
5 cs, Heyman & Co
5 cs, F D Pitts & Co
FILM—1 cs, Heyman & Co
1 cs, Anglo American & Colonial Co
9 cs, American Mica Works
8 cs, F D Pitts & Co
35 cs, Eugene Munsell & Co
10 cs, Schwab Bros Corp
5 cs, Cornelis & Suhr
SPLITTINGS—12 cs, Heyman & Co
35 cs, Anglo American & Colonial Co
50 cs, A O Schoonmaker Insulation Co
100 cs, Eugene Munsell & Co
50 cs, Eugene Munsell & Co
10 cs, Wm Brand & Co
425 cs, Mica Importing Co
317 cs, Heyman & Co
500 cs, Mica Importing Co
690 cs, Mica Importing Co
23 cs, Cornelis & Suhr
11 cs, F D Pitts & Co
375 cs, Cornelis & Suhr
MILK POWD—707 cs, Nestle's Milk Product
MIMOSA EXTRACT—976 bgs, Tannin Corp
MINERALS—1 cs, Watson, Geach & Co
MONAZITE SAND—480 bgs, Rare Minerals & Metal Co
NAPHTHALENE, CRUDE—300 bgs, Mercantile & Ore Corp
OIL, CASTOR—10 dms, European American Trade Development Co
ESSENTIAL—14 dms, Norda Essential Oil & Chem Co
10 dms, Uugerer & Co
4 pkgs, Wells Fargo & Co Express
1 cs
5 dms, Pan American Trust Co
10 cs, Wells Fargo & Co Express
4 cs, J W Lyon
5 dms, Guaranty Trust Co
15 cs, Wells Fargo & Co Express
FUEL—85,017 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J
LIME, DIST—7 cs
LINALOE—4 dms, Dodge & Olcott Co
4 dms, Norda Essential Oil & Chemical Co
NEATSFOOT—4 dms, Tupman, Thurlow Co
54 cs, Armour & Co
ORANGE—43 cs, Fritzsche Bros
35 cs, Ungerer & Co
18 cs, Fritzsche Bros
18 cs, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard
28 cs, Dodge & Olcott Co
15 cs, Pratt & Brake
PALM—384 dms
PEANUT—200 dms, W R Grace & Co
490,000 kilos, I R Boody & Co
PETITGRAIN—15 dms, Ungerer & Co
6 dms, J Berlage Co
6 dms, Dodge & Olcott Co
12 cs
11 cs, Dodge & Olcott Co
SUNFLOWER SEED—101 dms, Importing Corp, Ltd
347,500 kilos, I R Boody & Co
VEGETABLE—14 dms, Ungerer & Co
OX GALLS—8 cks
8 tcs
PAPRIKA—200 bgs, W R Grace & Co
700 bgs,
100 bgs, R T French Co
25 bgs, Knickerbocker Mills Co
200 bgs, R T French Co
PEPPER—100 bgs, F Huber & Co
BLACK—2,350 bgs, Catz American Co
350 bgs, Otto Gerdau Co
2,350 bgs, Catz American Co
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—71,147 bbls, 2,988,174 gls, Barber Asphalt Corp
POTASH, PERCHLORATE—100 dms, I M Sobin
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—160 bls, Dodge & Olcott Co
1,375 bls
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—2,000 bgs, American Tanners, Ltd
1,000 bgs, International Product Corp
4,260 bgs, Tannin Corp
500 bgs, International Product Corp
2,176 bgs, Tannin Corp
4,048 bgs, American Tanners, Ltd
5,965 bgs, Tannin Corp
3,307 bgs, Tannin Corp
4,300 bgs, American Tanners, Ltd
50 bales, Tannin Corp
8,095 bgs, American Tanners, Ltd
1,170 bgs, Tannin Corp
4,038 bgs, American Tanners, Ltd
4,822 bgs, International Product Corp
QUICKSILVER—100 flasks, Chase National Bank
QUININE SULPHATE—100 cs, R W Greeff & Co
500 cs
ROCK CRYSTAL—688 cs, Leonard J Buck, Inc
14 cs
62 cs, Eugene Munsell & Co
210 cs, Leonard J Buck, Inc
9 cs, Milton Snedeker Corp
54 cs, Leonard J Buck, Inc
SHELLAC—200 bgs, Wm Zinsser & Co
200 bgs, Dings & Schuster
SEEDLAC—200 bgs, Wm Zinsser & Co
SOAP—211 cs, J Casasin
SODA BISULPHITE—20 drs
HYDROSULPHITE — 196 drs, Gondrand Shipping Co
SPONGES—10 bls, New York Cuba Mail SS Co
25 bls, New York Cuba Mail SS Co
66 bls, Albert Block & Son
WASTE—3 bls, Albert Block & Son
TALLOW—190 tcs, Wilson & Co
12 bbls, Leopold Plant
276 bbls, Simmonds & Gray
140 cks, Simmonds & Gray
304 tcs, Procter & Gamble Co
3 cks, United Merchants & Mfg Co
TANKAGE—2,240 bgs
TANNING MATERIAL—3 cs, Droeger Shipping Co
TANTALITE—22 bgs
10 cs, Sussex Trading Corp
TAPIOCA FLOUR—1 cs, Aaron D Welds Son
TARA—3,684 bgs, W R Grace & Co
TARTAR—284 bgs, Charles Pfizer & Co
195 bgs, Charles Pfizer & Co
108 bgs, Stauffer Chemical Co
86 bgs, Charles Pfizer & Co
TEAWASTE—1,037 bgs, Maywood Chemical Works
1,000 bgs, Citro Chemical Co
1,007 bgs, Maywood Chemical Works
TIN ORE CONC—9 bgs, Corn Exchange Bank Trust Co
ORE RESIDUE—642 bgs
TUNGSTEN ORE—400 bgs, Philipp Bros
VANADIUM ORE — 8,299 bgs, Vanadium Corp of America
VANILLA BEANS—8 cs, Catz American Co
1 cs, Zink & Triest
WATTLE BARK EXTRACT—3,876 bgs
4,136 bgs
WAX, BEES — 210 bgs, Will & Baumer Candle Co
70 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co
140 bgs, Will & Baumer Candle Co
121 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co
115 bgs, W R Grace & Co
22 bgs, H H Pike & Co
65 bgs, New York & Cuba Mail S S Co
12 bgs, E Vadillo Ruiz
46 bgs, Lepez Serrano & Co
40 bgs
51 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chemical Co
40 bgs, Will & Baumer Candle Co
39 bgs, Edmond J Lang
8 bgs, The Isis Co
4 cs, The Isis Co
70 bgs, Smith & Nichols Co
140 bgs, Will & Baumer Candle Co
CANDELILLA—763 bgs, M Argurso & Co
1,714 bgs, M Argurso & Co
CARNAUBA—56 bgs, Prague Credit Bank
89 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co
111 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co
112 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co
56 bgs, E A Bromund Co
113 bgs
WOLFRAM CONC—140 bgs, Central Hanover Bank Trust Co
YEAST—1 pkg, Standard Brands
ZINC OXIDE—800 bgs, Robinson-Wagner Co
ZIRCON—800 bgs, Rare Minerals & Metal Co

Baltimore Imports

ASPHALT—54,402 bbls
BLOOD, DRIED—1,996 bgs
CHROME ORE—4,512 tons
IRON ORE—22,430 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co
21,700 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co
23,000 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co
MANGANESE ORE—4,500 tons
OIL, FUEL—94,550 bbls, Standard Oil Co N J
PETROLEUM, CRUDE — 68,791 bbls, Pan American Refining Corp
TANKAGE—1,222 bgs

Philadelphia Imports

COCONUTS—500 bgs
CORKWOOD—17,710 bls, Armstrong Cork Co
MOLASSES—1,500,000 gls, E I du Pont de Nemours Co
450,000 gls, Publicker Commercial Alcohol Co
1,315,000 gls, Publicker Commercial Alcohol Co
OIL, FUEL—73,000 bbls, Socony Vacuum Co
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—75,000 bbls, Atlantic Refining Co
140,000 bbls, Atlantic Refining Co
80,000 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp

Navicert Quotas Filled

The British Consulate-General has announced shipment quotas to the navicert area have been filled on the following commodities for the first quarter of 1942:—

Portugal:—Chocolate coating, cocoa-butter, cocoanut, cryolite, damar gum, sulphonated oils, oleomargarin, rice starch, linseed oil.

Sweden:—Boric acid, carbon black, potash iodide.

Forbes Quits Purchasing Post

Russell Forbes, Commissioner of Purchases of New York City, has resigned to become vice-president and general manager of Air Cargo, Inc., an air-freight organization backed by the leading air lines.

YOU, too, should have your imports listed here for the information of OPD readers—it costs you nothing.
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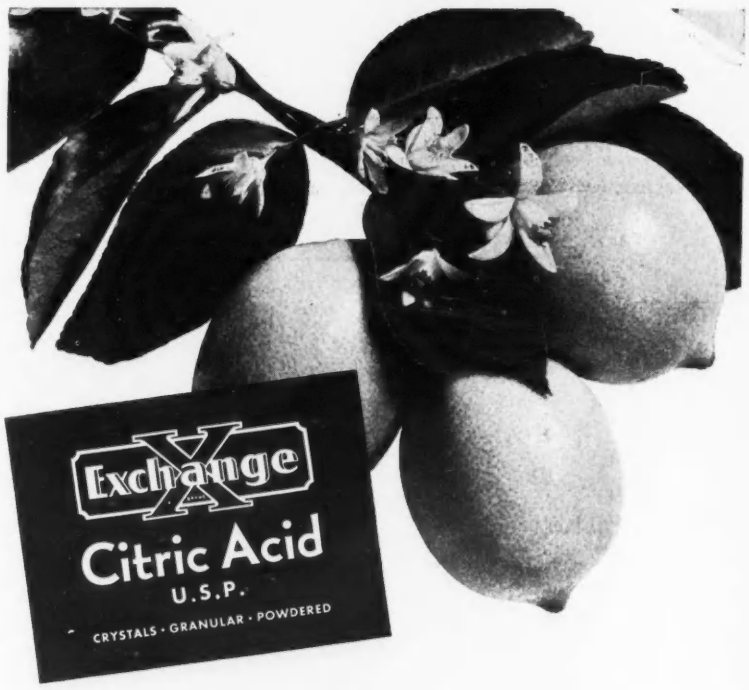

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